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Fire Near Theatre

Three engines were sent by the Fire Brigade at 5.45 o'clock this morning in answer to a fire call at No. 18 Chung San Lane, East. On arrival they found a quantity of Chinese medicine ablaze but the flames were extinguished after approximately 20 minutes.

The premises were occupied by a Chinese medicine shop and were situated near the Kowloon Theatre. Apparently employees were in the process of boiling some medicine on an open grate within the shop when the mass burst into flames.

There were no casualties and the premises escaped major damage. Some of the medicinal stocks were destroyed.

SHIP FIRE DRAMA: ONE DEAD

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 28.

One crew member was suffocated and a dozen crew members and American volunteers were overcome by smoke while fighting a fire in the hold of the Swedish freighter Thai today.

The ship, on route to Bombay from Houston, Texas, with a load of maize, caught fire early today and made it to St George's Harbour.

The second officer, Lallip Falkkoo, 32, of Sweden, was suffocated when he was trapped in the hold by two pieces of fallen timber. He was pronounced dead on arrival at King Edward Hospital.

(The Coast Guard in New York announced that it had dispatched a plane with rescue equipment from Elizabeth City, North Carolina, including six asbestos suits. Officials said the plane should reach the scene at about 8.30 p.m., according to the Coast Guard's information, the fire was out of control and the equipment was requested to fight a blaze between the decks of the ship, which is moored in the harbour.)

Falkkoo was taken from the hold after about one hour's rescue efforts. He and two kindred firemen, wearing smoke masks, had entered the hold from the engine room to investigate the fire. The firemen were able to get back to the door of the hold, where they collapsed and were hauled to safety.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

We Are Doing Our Part

THERE seems to be a tendency on the part of our friends in the United States and elsewhere to forget that control of exports of strategic materials is being exercised in Hongkong according to the wishes and instructions of the Imperial Government. The local authorities are very conscious of their responsibilities in this direction and it is but a further point in favour of embargoes against Hongkong being at least partially lifted. We believe, too, that much of the criticism levelled against Hongkong is based on misconceptions. The interpretation of what is or what is not strategic material varies from country to country and person to person, and because of this the Hongkong Government has accepted the advice of the British Government on what should be considered strategic materials from the point of being a prohibited export. The Colony's critics of Hongkong as being the one important gap through which Communist China can obtain vital materials point to our mounting trade figures as proof positive; but they are apt to forget that these trade returns are stated in terms of value and the fact that prices have steadily increased since the outbreak of the Korean war is only too well known. It has to be admitted, of course, that it is difficult to apply physical control of the movement of goods in Hongkong, partly because of its peculiar terrain, partly because of the Chinese adeptness at smuggling. Nevertheless, the export prohibitions which have been applied during recent months are being effectively carried out and altogether some 800 items, including such commodities as

and other important machinery, chemicals and chemical equipment, electrical instruments, certain types of non-ferrous metals, transportation and marine equipment, aircraft, explosives and so on, are now being denied the Chinese Reds through Hongkong. Here is a contribution being made by the Colony to the general scheme for denying the Peking regime genuinely strategic materials which we believe the American public should be told about, lest they continue to harbour the impression that Hongkong is existing today only as a source of supply to Communist China. China, it is true, is grabbing all the war potential she can lay hands on, but she also has every day domestic economy needs to be served, requiring commodities which cannot under any circumstances be used for war; Hongkong, as we have several times noted, also has her domestic economy at stake and that is why we must regard the present embargo in a serious light. Hongkong has accepted a dislocation of its vast trade as a result of controls at source as inevitable, but at the same time it fears that too great a reduction will lead to widespread misery, especially for the 25,000 textile workers and the thousands of other factory hands whose employment depends on the availability of raw materials. Thus, in repeating the plea for more considerate treatment by the American authorities in permitting us to import essential commodities for our own needs, we would also emphasize that the Colony is well aware of the necessity of preventing strategic materials from reaching Communist China and it is, in fact, doing everything possible in that direction.

After The Retreat



This poignant picture comes from Korea and it shows Marine Joe Macchiavole (left) aged 20, clasping the hand of his brother Tony, 21, also a Marine, upon locating him in the Northeast Korea beachhead area after the retreat from the Changjin reservoir where both were fighting in the US 1st Marine Division. Tony was wounded in the shoulder.—AP Picture.

Palace Gun Fight: Eight Men Killed

Cairo, Dec. 28.

Eight Nationalist Party members were killed and five members of the Palace Guard wounded in a gun battle in the palace of the Sultan of Saudi Arabia, the Arab News Agency said Thursday.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the isolated Arab state in the Eastern Aden protectorate after the palace attack yesterday, the agency dispatch from Aden added.

The trouble in this protectorate came three days after the attempt on the life of Major B. W. Seager, British Agent for the Western Aden protectorate. Seager was stabbed in the chest and shoulder allegedly by a former Arab magistrate and flown to Aden for medical treatment.

The British-owned ANA said that the trouble started during the absence from his country of Sultan Sir Salih el Quaili.

The Nationalist Party was reported to have made certain demands which the Sultan received on his return Wednesday.

The fighting broke out when Nationalist followers got out of hand and broke into the palace, ANA added.

The Sultan is the leading chief of the Eastern Aden protectorate. Chiefs and tribal leaders in this area have protective treaty relationships with Britain.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

Chinese Launch Attack

Overrun 3 Towns Below The 38th

Tokyo, Dec. 28. Chinese troops poured into South Korea today and attacked the Imjin river defence line above Seoul, overrunning three key towns below the border, with only 28 miles from the menaced capital.

The Communist invaders inched forward under blistering air attacks for a showdown with the United States Eighth Army dug in along the Imjin for the defence of Seoul.

In some sectors only the narrow sluggish river separated the two armies poised for battle. The enemy advance engulfed Kaesong, big rail and highway hub near the coast northwest of Seoul; Chujon, a few miles to the east; and Korangpo on the bank of the Imjin 28 miles north of Seoul and 10 miles east of Kaesong.

The Communist occupation of Kaesong, the first big South Korean town to fall to the Chinese in their advance toward the river barrier, was unopposed, according to reports. But swarms of Allied planes ripped into the enemy masses in and around the town and all along the border.

British To Lose Identity NEW KOREA ORDER

By SELKIRK PANTON

Tokyo, Dec. 28.

The word "British" will not be heard any more in reports of the fighting from the Korean battle front. Soldiers from the United Kingdom and Commonwealth, now expecting a Red onslaught at any moment, will in future fight under a cloak of anonymity. So will all other soldiers who have come from the corners of the five continents to battle for the United Nations principles.

Tough Lt.-Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, new commander of the United States 8th Army and as such Commander in Chief of all United Nations forces in Korea, decreed this in an order which reached Tokyo at 12.30 this morning.

Forty-five-year-old Lt.-Gen. Ridgway, who dropped with his men during the Normandy landing, banned the use of any national term in referring to men under his command. It is expected that even the use of the term "8th Army" may be banned.

Then only "United Nations forces" will be permitted in reports from the front.

Unofficial news of the order came as a surprise to Tokyo from Gen. Ridgway's Korean Headquarters.

The reason for it is not clear as the Chinese and North Korean Red leaders already know roughly, if not exactly, the dispositions of the United Nations forces waiting their attack. And any reshuffling of units along the 140 mile defence line across the peninsula is very unlikely under the threat of a massed attack by the enemy Reds.

It is possible that the order may be amended to permit the use of "United Nations" then tag "Somewhere in Korea." Then people back home in 12 different countries now represented at the front might be able to hear how their men are faring in Korea.

Even American relatives of the men in the United States 10th Corps who escaped at Christmas from the Chinese trap at Hungnam Beachhead will hear no news of them in the front line despatches in future. For the 10th Corps has been swallowed up by the 8th Army and it too will be nameless.

The flurry of excitement in Tokyo over Gen. Ridgway's order was preceded by the daily "Wolf, wolf" cry from the front that the long expected Red offensive had been launched.

A report claimed that the Chinese Reds had crossed the 38th Parallel "in force" to invade South Korea. But the 8th Army Headquarters said, "Nothing was known here."

And Gen. MacArthur, in his nightly communique, stated that the Chinese Communist 4th Army of 19 divisions would not be ready for all-out offensive until the first ten days of the New Year, though "limited attacks in lesser strength could be launched at any time."

The Supreme Commander's Intelligence Staff today opened the order for top-secret war map files to reveal the Chinese Reds' build-up for their offensive. The figures show that two days ago the Chinese Communist forces in Korea numbered 277,000 with over a million more poised at the Yalu River border with Manchuria or on the way there for the drive southwards. With over 100,000 North Korean troops in Korea on advantage of roughly two to one over the United Nations forces in the coming struggle.—London Express Service.

Dalai Lama Flees

Calcutta, Dec. 28. The 17-year-old Tibetan Dalai Lama has left his capital, Lhasa, and was last reported to be at Gyantse. Under the leadership of the Dalai Lama, about 100 monks fled from Lhasa, the State's main monastery, at Kalimpong, reported tonight.

POLICE ALLEGE MAN CONFESSES MURDER

New York, Dec. 28.

Police alleged Thursday that after a night of questioning, a Swedish-born apple-picker broke down and admitted that he strangled Evelyn (Yvonne) Hughes, the former Ziegfeld Follies star, who was found dead in a New York hotel.

Police quoted the man, Birger Nordkvist, as saying that he "blew his top" (lost his temper) when the woman resisted his advances in his Manhattan hotel room.

"I remember taking my handkerchief, putting it around her neck and pulling it tight," he was reported as saying.

"I remember putting a scarf in her mouth."—Associated Press.

Tito Warns His People Cominform Plotting To "Swallow" Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Dec. 28.

Premier Marshal Tito told the Yugoslav Parliament and people tonight that the Soviet Union and its Cominform satellites are plotting to "swallow" this country.

Marshal Tito declared that Yugoslavia's borders were directly menaced by armies totalling around 600,000 men in neighbouring Cominform states. He appealed to the people of these countries to make their leaders "abandon your threats of war and return to the past of friendly co-operation."

He declared that armed defence against this threat of aggression demanded "great sacrifices from all the people."

ANTI-APPEASEMENT "We want peace," Premier Tito asserted, "but we do not want peace at any price because that means enslavement." Tito declared against appeasement of aggression and asserted that "no Munich settlement ever brought real peace but only enslavement of the weak by the strong."

Premier Tito addressed the Yugoslav Parliament as it took up consideration of the 1951 budget which proposes a record military spending. The projected defence appropriation, \$29,100,000,000, dinars (\$2,207,857,100) is 18.9 percent of the total national budget.

The Yugoslav Commander-in-Chief declared that these increased defence appropriations were necessary because of the war preparations of Yugoslavia's Soviet-led Cominform neighbours.

He accused these countries—chiefly Rumania and Hungary—of maintaining "border" armies of more than 600,000 men in gross violation of their peace treaties. Tito's address was the fifth major speech by a Yugoslav leader in the last week warning the nation that it must be vigilant and ready to defend itself in a world threatened by a new general war.

TAKING GRAVE VIEW Tito's decision to deliver the defence budget speech himself emphasised the grave view Yugoslav leaders take of the present world situation. In past

New Peace Effort By Asia Bloc

Lake Success, Dec. 28.

The Asian-Arab bloc at the United Nations held an urgent meeting late on Thursday to work out a new attempt at settling the Far Eastern crisis.

Delegation sources confirmed that the 12-nation group tentatively planned to press for adoption by the General Assembly next week of their previously sidetracked proposal for peace parleys on Korea and a broad range of other Far Eastern issues.

This resolution was originally put forward at the same time as the 12 nations plus the Philippines proposed that a three-man cease-fire team try first to arrange a Korean cease-fire.

The new attempt to push through the peace parley scheme has been spurred by Peking's rejection of the cease-fire proposal.

The Philippines refused to sponsor the companion "peace parley" resolution, and have not been invited to the parley.

US Rubber Now Under Control Of Government

Washington, Dec. 28.

The Government today took over the purchase and distribution of all natural rubber to meet increased military requirements and assure a fair distribution of civilian supplies.

The action, taken under the Defence Production Act, was announced jointly by the Production Administrator, William Harrison, and Jess Larson, head of the General Services Administration. It was the first commodity to be brought completely under Federal control. Under the order, the General Services Administration "becomes the sole importer of all crude natural rubber and natural rubber latex into the United States, its territories and possessions."

The GSA will also be charged with doing out available supplies on a priority basis. Some of them will go into government stockpiles as an insurance against shortages later, and some will be resold to the industry on the basis of NPA allocations.

PLAN NECESSARY Mr. Harrison and Mr. Larson said the programme was approved after the National Security Resources Board found that an exclusive buying plan is necessary "to safeguard the supply of rubber and to assure that it is distributed and utilized most advantageously to national defence."

Mr. Larson immediately prohibited all new contracts for the importation of rubber.

Mr. Larson said he fully recognises the government's responsibilities to the rubber industry and asked that rubber consumers submit a detailed list of their requirements, including the types and grades needed, as far in advance as possible.

He said that all rubber furnished by the government to the industry will be made available at ports. It will be up to the buyer to take delivery and arrange transportation. Mr. Larson promised that the existing facilities of the rubber industry will be utilised to the maximum possible extent.—United Press. [See Also Page 11]

Varsity Meeting

Rangoon, Dec. 28.

Fourteen Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities arrived here today for a three-day inter-university Board meeting, beginning tomorrow.

Among them is Sri M. Hanumanth, the Vice-Chancellor of Baroda University.

Representatives of Pakistan universities are not attending. The Burmese Minister of Education, U. Tras Aung, will preside at tomorrow's inaugural session.—Reuter.

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Yugoslavs Face A Hard Winter: Position Grave

Belgrade, Dec. 28.

The Yugoslav people are facing the prospect of real hardship this winter, with the possibility of some starvation in remote mountain districts, as a result of a disastrous harvest.

Its worst consequences may, however, still be averted if Marshal Tito's current efforts to conserve food and animal feed at home and purchase further supplies in America are fully successful.

Diplomatic circles here believe that if the food situation were allowed to get out of hand, it might have serious political repercussions on Marshal Tito's regime, which would play into the hands of the Cominform.

Archbishop's Support Of Bomb's Use

London, Dec. 28.

Britain's second-ranking prelate said today that the Western powers would be justified in using the atomic bomb in a final attempt to save Western civilisation from unprovoked aggression.

But, he added the use of the bomb in the Korean war, even if the United Nations forces were defeated would "outrage the conscience."

Dr Cyril Garbett, Archbishop of York, said in a letter to his Diocese that an attempt should be made at the earliest possible moment and at the highest level to reach agreement in Asia. There could be no peace in the world without such an effort.

Dr Garbett said the necessity of a good understanding with China was of paramount importance.

The use of the atomic bomb against China's armies would "outrage the conscience of our nation." A defeat of the United Nations forces may be remedied; but victory through use of the atom bomb would never be forgotten or forgiven, and would result in an irreparable breach. Use of the bomb could only be justified as a final attempt to save Western civilisation from catastrophic ruin by unprovoked aggression.

Dr Garbett is the first high-ranking church official in Europe to voice qualified support for the use of the atomic bomb.—United Press.

A prolonged drought lasting from the middle of May until October following a winter in which there was very little snow or rain has resulted in one of the worst harvests in living memory.

The latest informed estimates give the following harvest deficiencies: wheat 600,000 tons, or 25 per cent below the average harvest; maize 1,125,000 tons down or 35 per cent; potatoes 700,000 tons down or 40 per cent; sugar beet 300,000 tons or 39 per cent down; vegetables 40 to 50 per cent down.

The blow is all the harder since it comes at a time when the Government has been doing everything possible to increase food production in order to feed an urban population which has increased by nearly one million since the war as a result of the five-year industrialisation plan.

FOOD RELIEF

Marshal Tito's measures to meet the present emergency include an approach to the United States for food relief, ration cuts, the slaughter of cattle and the distribution of food from surplus areas to the districts most affected by drought.

Yugoslav representatives in Washington are already negotiating with the State Department on the possibility of purchasing food surpluses in America. The snag is how to pay for them.

The drought has cost this country an estimated figure of £23,400,000 worth of foodstuffs but her present dollar holdings are believed not to exceed \$20,000,000 (\$27,000,000), most of which has already been earmarked for capital equipment purchases.

The Yugoslavs have already asked the United States Government for \$105 million with which to buy foodstuffs in America and for permission to manipulate the existing dollar credits for the same purposes.

With the expectation that the Yugoslav food stocks will be near rock bottom after next February, it is considered here to be imperative that relief shipments should begin as soon as possible.—Reuter.

HEALING OF U.S.-SPAIN RELATIONS

Washington, Dec. 28.

End of the five-year United States boycott went a long way to align Spain with other Western nations in the fight against Communism.

Some military men hoped Spain eventually would come in as a full partner in the North Atlantic Pact. They also hoped the government of Francisco Franco might be strengthened by Marshall Plan funds or through the arms aid programme.

But for the present they are interested primarily in Spain's army and its remarkable strategic position in Europe. Protected on the north by the Pyrenees mountains, Spain could provide bases for aircraft to range over Europe, Africa and the Atlantic and Mediterranean Oceans.

The United States and Spain named two men whose job will be to heal a festering sore between the two nations—Mr. Stanton Griffiths, American investment banker and corporation officer, and former Spanish Foreign Minister, Senor Jose Felix Lequerica.—United Press.

Peking Industry Plans Completed

San Francisco, Dec. 28.

Peking Radio reported tonight that industrial enterprises in Central-South China had completed their plans for 1950.

Plans under the Central-South China Industrial Department's control had, by the middle of December, surpassed their targets in such products as non-ferrous metals, cement and electric appliances.

At the end of November the output of tin for 1950 had been surpassed by 39 per cent, the Radio said.—Reuter.

Unemployment Aid

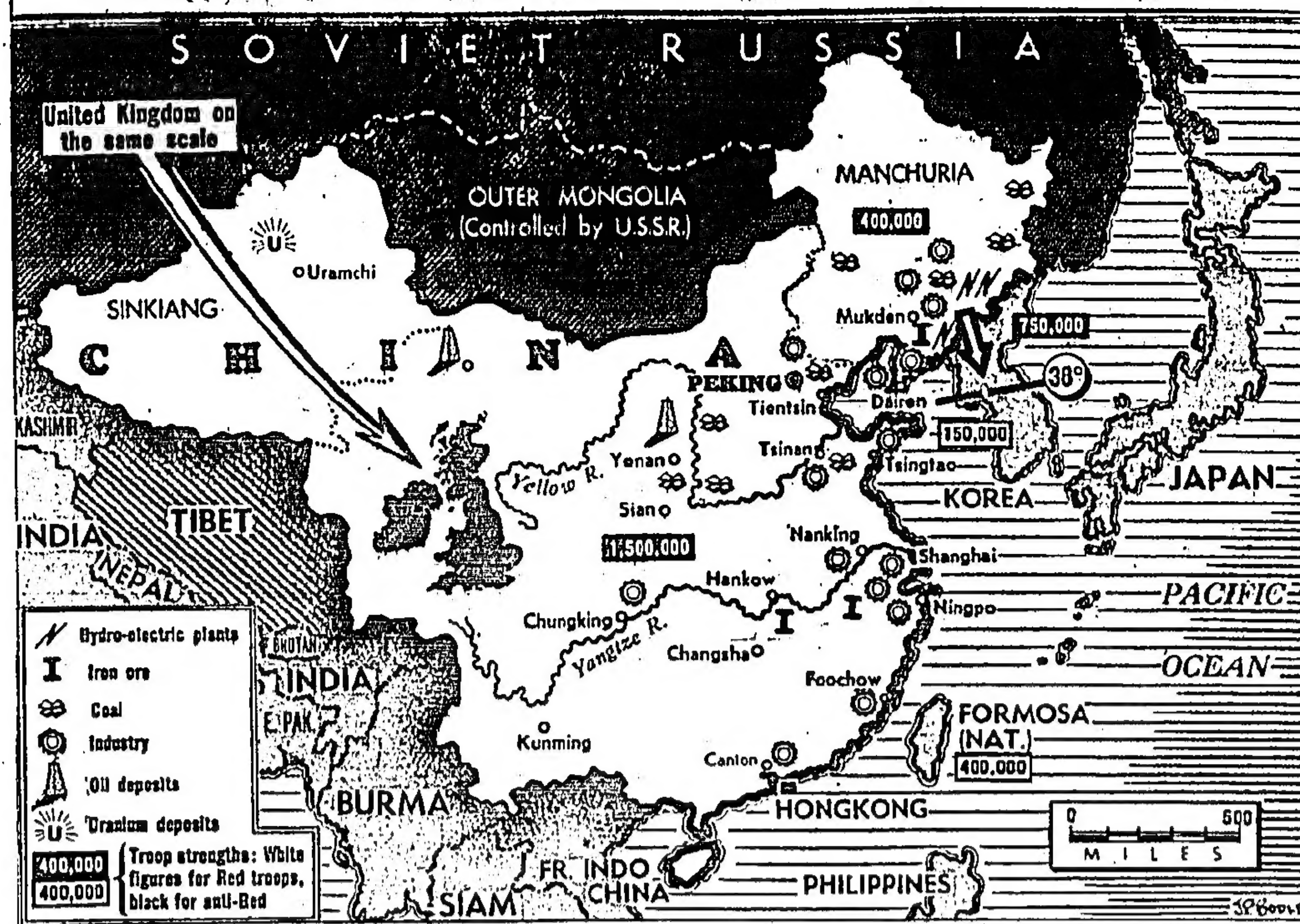
Canberra, Dec. 28.

At the end of October, only 461 Australians—100 of them women—were drawing unemployment benefits, the Commonwealth Statistician announced.

He added that the Commonwealth Employment Service had vacancies for 124,500, most of them in manufacturing industries.—Reuter.

CHINA THE COLOSSUS—A WORLD POWER IN THE MAKING

Leader Mao Tse-tung has five big problems on his mind



Military Reporter ROBERT JESSEL

China's promotion to the status of a Great Power arises more from the collapse of Japan and Germany than any real increase in her peace or war potential.

She remains a primitive, overpopulated, underdeveloped country which has been torn by war since 1931. But she has all the natural resources to become a colossus—given 50 years of peace.

Total war with the United Nations before the end of the century would mean the

definite postponement of Mao Tse-tung's long-term development programme to convert China from being a junior partner in the Communist alliance into an equal partner with Russia and even the dominant Power in Asia.

Mao has five big problems on his mind:

1. With 4,000 miles of coast-line, China has no adequate navy to defend her vital sea outlets—Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Tientsin.

and Dairen—and so reap the fruits of any future victories in Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma, and even India.

2. China's land links with Russia (via the Trans-Siberian railway) and Indo-China are inadequate for major traffic, and easily vulnerable to air attack. Inside China, there are fewer than 8,000 miles of railway track, equally vulnerable. China has no air defence of her own.

3. Her main workshop and arsenal area, in Manchuria, is an easy target for enemy bombers.

4. China must look to foreign countries for technical help to develop her mineral and industrial resources. It is improbable that Russia could provide this help or that the United States would want to put Soviet technicians in key positions throughout China.

5. Mao hopes that the whole of South-East Asia will fall into Red hands within the next ten years WITHOUT open, general war. He wants to be in a position to transport and use its petroleum, rubber, sugar, aluminium, manganese, and iron ore. If general war comes now, this will be impossible.

London Express Service

Mr. Yoshida's Views On Jap Defence Issue

Tokyo, Dec. 28.

The Japanese people should defend their country with their own hands but should adopt means other than that of raising a military force, declared Mr Shigeru Yoshida, the Japanese Prime Minister today at his last press conference of the year.

The Prime Minister said that neither the Japanese people nor political parties should discuss the question of rearmament.

He recalled that Japan had suffered heavily, both domestically and internationally, in the past because of excessive militarisation.

The Japanese leader described the present state of world affairs as a "war of nerves" but expressed the belief that a third world war would not come for some time.

Although Mr Yoshida rejected the raising of an army as a method of self-defence, he did not indicate what other course there was for Japan to defend herself with her own hands.

He said that it was a problem for further study.—Reuter.

Strip-Tease In The Jungle

Singapore, Dec. 28.

Fifty guerrillas are roaming the Pahang jungle dressed only in their underpants, according to military intelligence here.

They had just washed their clothes in a stream when security forces surprised them and they fled, leaving their clothing and their packs behind them.—Reuter.

AMERICA HITS AT HOARDERS

Washington, Dec. 28.

The Government issued a new anti-hoarding order today to prevent business and consumers from stockpiling scarce materials.

While the order applies to housewives as well as big corporations, the list of hundreds of scarce materials attached to the regulation made it unlikely that Government investigators would be prying into the pantries of private homes.

The list includes certain building materials, chemicals, iron and steel products and scrap, lumber, plywood, wood pulp, aluminum, antimony, asbestos, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, industrial diamonds, lead, mica, molybdenum, nickel, platinum, talc, tungsten, vanadium, zinc, zircon, paper, paper board and hog bristles.

The order did not mention rubber or any rubber products. Penalties provided by the Defence Production Act for violations of the regulation are a \$10,000 fine or one year in prison or both.

The order specifies hoarding as stockpiling in excess of reasonable demand or for the purpose of buying scarce materials with plans to resell them on the black market at higher prices. The order was issued by the National Production Authority.—United Press.

Miners Entombed

Manila, Dec. 28.

A Press report from the town of General MacArthur in Samar Province said 10 miners were entombed in a pit of the Samar Mining Company due to a landslide.

Two bodies were recovered, but the fate of the eight other persons was still unknown.—United Press.

MP A REFUGEE

Seoul, Dec. 28.

South Korean police said today that they had discovered a member of the North Korean Assembly hiding among refugees who had just crossed the 38th Parallel.

He was Pyongsoo Kit, former president of a medical college. They said that they were questioning him, but he had refused to say why he had joined the refugees.—Reuter.

America To Continue Jap Treaty Efforts

Washington, Dec. 28.

The United States served notice on Russia today that it intends to push forward with its efforts for a Japanese peace treaty with or without Soviet participation.

The United States position was spelled out in a note handed to the Russian United Nations delegate, Mr Jacob Malik, in New York today. It rejected a Soviet protest received here on Nov. 20.

The Soviet note had indirectly accused the United States of planning to sign a separate peace treaty with Japan and of seeking permanent United States military bases in Japan. It said that both moves were contrary to the Potsdam Agreement.

In reply, the United States note said that world peace and security envisaged at Potsdam has not been achieved and "irresponsible militarism had not been driven from the world." It said it is only reasonable for Japan to participate with the United States and other nations for individual and collective defence. However, arrangements could increase provisions for stationing in Japan of troops of the United States and other nations.

On the question of a separate peace treaty, the note said: "The United States hopes all nations which fought against Japan—including Russia—will help write a treaty." But it added that the "United States does not concede that any one nation has the perpetual power to veto a conclusion by others of peace with Japan."

The United States note brushed aside Russia's suggestion that the treaty be written primarily by the United States, Russia, Britain and Communist China. The United States comment was that the United States does not recognise the Chinese Communist regime as a government.

Other points in the United States reply include: 1. The United States will seek a peace treaty that does not limit Japan's peacetime economy and which gives Japan full access to sources of raw material and to participation in world trade. 2. The United States will seek strategic United Nations trusteeship over the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands formerly held by Japan.

Japan and does not consider this as "territorial expansion" as charged by Russia.

The Americans likewise refused to back down from their position that the United States and other forces could under treaty provisions remain in Japan to defend that country against the threat of aggression.

The Russians had asked in their aide memoire whether the United States contemplated that "even after the conclusion of a peace treaty with Japan, American military, naval and air force bases will be maintained on the territory of Japan."

The U.S. replied, "It is the view of the United States Government that upon the conclusion of a peace settlement, the military occupation of Japan would cease." It said, however, the fact that "irresponsible militarism has not been driven from the world would at the same time make it reasonable for Japan to participate with the United States and other nations in arrangements for individual and collective self-defence such as are envisaged in the United Nations Charter and particularly Article 51 thereof." This is the article on collective security under which the North Atlantic pact was drafted and presumably implied American willingness to see a Pacific pact with Japanese participation.—United Press.

Dog As Payment

Edmonton, Alberta, Dec. 28.

C.B. Freeland's prize Labrador dog ate so much that Mr Freeland could not pay his food bill. When General Foods, Ltd., of Toronto, pressed him for payment, he sent them the dog.—United Press.

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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

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Truman's Reply To Hoover

Washington, Dec. 28. President Truman told the Press today that the United States will never go back to isolationism which, Mr. Truman said, is advocated by Herbert Hoover.

At his weekly news conference the President was asked to comment on the recent speech of former President Herbert Hoover which advocated a defence programme limited to the Western hemisphere and the surrounding waters until such time as the free nations show willingness to oppose Communism in Europe and Asia.

Mr. Truman replied his only comment was that the United States is never going back to isolationism. Asked if Mr. Hoover's policy represented isolationism, Mr. Truman replied it was nothing else.

He said mail being received at the White House is strongly supporting the policy on international affairs which he himself advocates, rather than the policy proposed by Mr. Hoover. Asked what would happen to the country if the Government took Mr. Hoover's advice, Mr. Truman said he could not comment on that without having to make a speech that might take all afternoon.

One reporter wanted to know whether the opinion of the country to the Hoover plan was reflected in mail to the White House. The President answered curtly by saying the mail to the White House was the business of the President of the United States.

Mr. Truman plans to deliver his State of the Union message to Congress in person on Jan. 8 if he can get it ready by that time.

FORMOSA POLICY

Mr. Truman declined to say whether the Government contemplated any change in its policy towards keeping the Chinese Nationalist forces on Formosa out of the fighting in the Far East.

The decision to restore full diplomatic relations with Spain on ambassadorial level did not in any way change his opinion of Spain or American policy towards that country, but merely provided a little more orderly way of doing business.

During his remarks about Mr. Hoover, the President said he was unaware of a speech to be made on Friday by Mr. John Foster Dulles, Republican adviser to the State Department. Mr. Dulles' speech was said to be another reply to Mr. Hoover's defence plan, but Mr. Dulles said this was not so. The President said he knew nothing about Mr. Dulles' speech.

Flying Cheetahs Celebrate

South Korean Air Base, Dec. 28.

South Africa's "Flying Cheetahs" squadron, reunited as a complete squadron for the first time since it arrived in Japan on Nov. 4, celebrated by flying a record 20 sorties against the Reds on Thursday.

Pilots claimed the destruction of one locomotive and damage to 10 boxcars in rocket and napalm bomb attacks at Yongdong-ni. They destroyed a small road bridge at Yongbyon.—United Press.

Shipping Firm Fined For Carrying Troops

Amsterdam, Dec. 28.

The Royal Dutch Steamship Company (KPM) was today fined 250,000 guilders for taking Indonesian troops to Ambon Island last month while Indonesian and South Moluccan troops were still fighting.

Ambon Island, now occupied by Indonesian troops, was the last stronghold of the self-proclaimed Republic of the South Moluccas.

The Court found today that "fighting between Indonesian and South Moluccan troops was still going on" at the time. Counsel for the KPM, asserted last week that the fighting was ended and that the ship's passengers were "occupation forces" to relieve troops that had been in action.

An Amsterdam District Court ruled on November 2 that every ship of the company that continued to carry troops for the Indonesian Republic to the South Moluccas would be fined 200,000 guilders.

KPM's appeal against the order of November 2 is still to be heard.

The Court ruled today that the fine be deposited with a Dutch bank, where it would be paid to the party who successfully wins the legal

Chinese Believed Preparing For New Year Strike

Tokyo, Dec. 28.

The ominous lull along most of the battle front was unbroken throughout the last 24 hours, but General MacArthur's Intelligence Section said today that 150,000 Chinese Communists were poised for a strike at the Eighth Army across the 38th Parallel on New Year's Day or soon after.

Reuter's correspondent, John Colless, reported that the Eighth Army Headquarters spokesman had denied he had announced that troops, tentatively identified as Chinese Communists, had already crossed the Parallel in force.

A report that Chinese Communists had already swarmed over the Parallel said that they had already occupied undefended Kaesong. The spokesman commented: "All we know is that Chinese Communist troops have been reported in the vicinity of Kaesong for the past several days."

The spokesman at General MacArthur's Headquarters knew nothing about the massed Chinese Communists crossing the field reports would probably have been in by now if there had been a show of strength.

There have been many reports in the last few days about a small Chinese Communist invasion of the South. The Tokyo spokesman said that a mass crossing might

The tanks were covered with white canvas to blend with the snow. Bombs were dropped and rockets fired, but the nature of the terrain made immediate observation of the results impossible.

Pilots claimed that about 100 Communist troops were killed on the ground. Fifty-nine Communist-held towns or villages, 275 buildings and 34 vehicles were also claimed to have been damaged or destroyed in other raids.—Reuter.

Peking Seizure Of US Assets

London, Dec. 28.

The New China News Agency reported on Thursday that Communist China had seized all American assets in her territory, and frozen American deposits in Chinese banks, in retaliation for the American embargo on shipments to Chinese ports.

The agency, in a broadcast monitored here, said the Peking regime ordered an inventory of all American assets from the day of the proclamation of the United States embargo order last Dec. 16.

The broadcast said the United States embargo was an aggressive and hostile act and that the Central People's Government took the measure "in order to prevent the United States Government from engaging in economic disruption within the country and endangering the interests of the people of the country."—United Press.

come even tonight or tomorrow, but emphasized that the Press report was premature as far as was known.

Heavy Communist patrol activity was reported—but not confirmed by the Eighth Army—on the east coast just below the Parallel, where the South Koreans are manning the defence line.

The South Korean Army spokesman was reported to have said that the Communist forces in this area were definitely a flanking threat to the United Nations line.—Reuter.

American aircraft flying over Korea today discovered seven hidden Communist tanks north of the 38th Parallel.

NEW WAR ORDERS FOR JEEPS

Detroit, Dec. 28.

Two new war orders, including the largest ever issued for the jeep of World War II renown, hurried the motor industry's return to a defence role. Today's orders increased the number of automakers working on war material to seven.

One new order went to Willys Overland Motors for \$63,000,000 worth of jeeps capable of operating under water. The improved version of the famous little vehicle of the last war will be produced in Toledo, Ohio, where Willys Overland already has handled smaller military contracts since the Korean war.

The new jeeps are capable of operating under seven feet of water and can perform at maximum efficiency under extreme conditions of heat and cold.

The Oldsmobile division of General Motors Corporation said it would produce 3.5-inch rockets for the Army's new super-buzzard. General Motors disclosed that it was converting its Kansas City assembly plant to production of F-84 Thunderjet fighter planes for the Air Force.

Previously, rush orders had gone out to Ford for B-36 engines, to Cadillac for light tanks, Chrysler for heavier armoured vehicles, Buick for tank parts and heavy trucks which can be operated under water. Willys Overland's new jeep order was \$16,000,000 bigger than the previous record contract in August 1944.—United Press.

Compromise In French Arms Bill

Paris, Dec. 28.

The French Government tonight easily smashed a Communist attempt to block its 355,000,000-franc rearmament bill. At the same time it sought to appease the rebellious National Assembly by slashing from 165,000,000 francs to 145,000,000 francs the amount of new funds to finance the arms programme and by lopping 4,500,000,000 francs off the programme itself.

The Communist attempt to block the bill altogether was defeated by 420 votes to 175. Immediately afterward the Government made the compromise offer of cuts in a letter to the Assembly.

Public debate on the bill was then suspended to enable the Assembly's Finance Commission to study the letter.—United Press.

Record Shark Catch

Adelaide, Dec. 28.

On a week-end trip to Kangaroo Reef, near Port Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Cowell, of Bahambah, caught 785-pound and 603-pound sharks on 15-thread and 24-thread lines. They believe they set records with the "Kew" used. They brought the sharks home.—Reuter.



Pope Pius XII delivered his 12th annual Christmas message to the world over the Vatican City radio. The Pope is seen here as he made the broadcast; standing at right is Monsignor Delgo Venini, and (in centre) Monsignor Federico Callori di Vignale, the Papal Chamberlain.—AP Picture.

New Asia Crisis Feared Over New Guinea's Fate

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 28.

Failure of the Dutch-Indonesian talks over the future of West New Guinea, which coincided with the first anniversary of the Indonesian Republic, may touch off a new crisis in Asia.

A spokesman of the Dutch Embassy in London today expressed the fear that "reprisals" for the Dutch Government's refusal to hand over West New Guinea to Indonesia will be taken against Dutch residents in Indonesia.

Holland has considerable economic interests in Indonesia and any move to hinder Dutch nationals carrying out their day-to-day business there would have serious repercussions.

The British Government, which has maintained a strictly neutral attitude towards the question of West New Guinea, has urged the Dutch Government to pursue every possible means of effecting a settlement and has pointed out that failure to do so might result in West New Guinea becoming a new Asian trouble spot.

Efforts may now be made to reach solution by asking the United Nations Commission in Indonesia to act as mediators. The Dutch Government has suggested this course but the Indonesians are standing out for nothing less than complete sovereignty over West New Guinea with actual transfer postponed for six months.

Negotiations to settle the West New Guinea issue "within a year" were called for under the terms of transfer of sovereignty over Indonesia from the Dutch Government to the Indonesian Republic on Dec. 27, 1949.

Dutch views are that the future of West New Guinea should be decided by the people of the colony when they are politically capable. Until such a decision can be made they are strenuously opposed to the Indonesian claim to the colony on the grounds that it has no connection with Indonesia "either geographically or anthropologically."

Failure of the Hague talks endangers the Indonesian Cabinet, it was stated here this morning. But if the talks had been successful from the Indonesian point of view, the Dutch Government might have been defeated by Parliament which would have had to approve the transfer of West New Guinea sovereignty to Indonesia. An authoritative Dutch source said today that it was extremely doubtful whether the two-thirds majority necessary for Parliamentary approval could have been obtained.

Although Australia has a vital interest in the future of West New Guinea its views, which were placed before the Dutch Government some time ago, were not discussed at the Hague Conference. The disputed territory lies less than 100 miles away from Australia's northern seaboard and adjoins Australian-mandated Eastern Guinea. The Australian Government considers this territory vital to its strategic interests and has intimated it should have a say in any decision over the future of West New Guinea.

Referring to the failure of the talks the Manchester Guardian says in a leading article this morning that if the parties concerned wanted an unnecessary crisis they might have chosen a quieter time internationally to indulge in it. In spite of their difference with the Dutch Government over West New Guinea, the Indonesians have done well in their first 12 months. The newspaper continues: "Communism is no stronger than it was a year ago; economic life is reviving and experts are up."

But the Guardian takes the Indonesian Government to task for its "head in air" attitude towards foreign investments.

Capital for south east Asia is scarce, it says, and the Indonesians will come down to reality when they realise it.

DJAKARTA TENSE

Djakarta, Dec. 28.

Djakarta police have special orders if trouble such as attempted reprisals against Dutch residents follows the Hague deadlock on Western New Guinea.

The Information Minister, Mr. Pellaupessy, said today that these orders were in line with the Government's pledge to safeguard individuals and their property.

Djakarta was tense today, with armed police standing on guard outside Dutch business houses. Troops and military police raced through the streets in lorries, jeeps and motorcycles, but no clashes were reported.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN CONCERN

Sydney, Dec. 28.

The Sydney Morning Herald said today that Britain had not seen fit to lift a diplomatic little finger to promote a solution to the New Guinea problem, upon which Australia's security depended.

"Should Western New Guinea's sovereignty pass to the Indonesians, New Guinea, from Australia's point of view, would become militarily untenable," the Morning Herald said in an editorial on the failure of the talks at The Hague between the Dutch and the Indonesian delegates to agree on the future status of New Guinea.

"Considering Australia's deep interest in the preservation of the status quo in New Guinea, it must occasion surprise and concern that the British Government has signally failed to support her (Australia's) attitude," the newspaper said.

"Instead, Whitehall has followed a rigid policy of non-interference, a policy adopted also by Washington."

"It is earnestly hoped that in the course of future negotiations Britain and America will display less indifference to the security problems of an important sector of the democratic front in the Pacific."—Reuter.

OUTPUT OF COTTON UP IN HOPEI

San Francisco, Dec. 28.

Statistics made available by the authorities on the Chinese mainland show that both grain and cotton output has gone up in Hopei Province, Peking Radio reported tonight.

The production of grain in the Province exceeded the prewar level by two percent; cotton output was 81 percent higher than the annual average figure of the last seven prewar years, the Radio reported.

It added, "This is a tremendous achievement in view of the fact that in Hopei Province agricultural production had dropped by a quarter during the war years."

One factor contributing to the recorded rise was that 20,000,000 peasants in the Province now owned their own land "never so well tilled as it is now," the broadcast said.—Reuter.

KMT Deserters In Burma

Rangoon, Dec. 28.

The Rangoon newspaper, The Nation said today that Burmese troops had clashed with a band of Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist) deserters who have been in hiding in Burma.

The newspaper said that the deserters broke out of their internment camp and were heading towards the War States in South-western Burma when Burmese troops marched to meet them and fighting followed.—Reuter.

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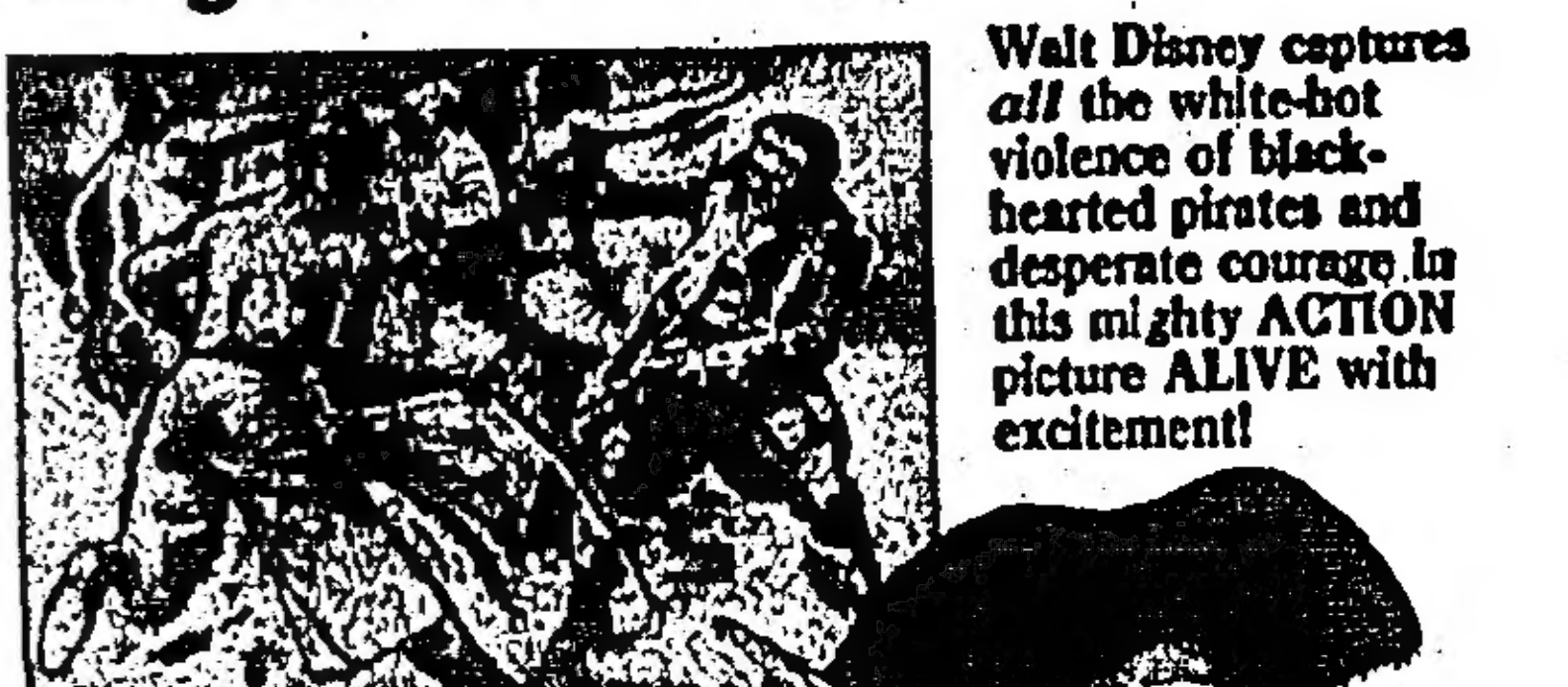
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Little Party Sandwiches
For New Year

IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"The dainty sandwiches served by the Australians are delightful," observed the Chef. "They are small enough to be enjoyed in two or three bites."

"It is an unusual way they have of serving dainty plain buttered whole wheat bread sandwiches with oysters on the half shell, or tomato juice and white yeast rolls with the dinner."

Buffet Party

"At a buffet party good enough for New Year or for morning or afternoon tea, I like their filled sandwiches," the Chef continued. "These are very good with the grated cheddar cheese filling. Madame. And these chopped chicken sandwiches are also good," he went on, passing me the plate. "These others are put together with thin sliced ham, sardine and chutney butter, which means minced anchovies or chutney stirred into butter."

The custom of serving dainty

sandwiches has almost disappeared in America. It should be revived. Day-old loaf bread should be used; the crust of the loaf sliced off; the butter softened and spread evenly on the end of the loaf. It should then be sliced thin, the filling cut and fitted on. The sandwich should then be cut into 4 triangles. Wrap in waxed paper or aluminium foil until served to keep from drying out.

Dinner

Chopped Vegetable Cream Soup
Croustons
Frenched Lamb Sandwiches
Whole Green Beans
Tomato and Lettuce Salad
Baked Honey Custards
Coffee, Tea or Milk
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serves Four

Chopped Vegetable Cream Soup

Grate enough raw carrot to make 1 c. Grate enough raw

potato to make $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Add 1 grated medium-sized onion, $\frac{1}{4}$ c. shredded string beans and $\frac{1}{2}$ c. green peas, $\frac{1}{2}$ c. boiling water, 1 tsp. salt and $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. pepper. Simmer 20 min.; add 1 qt. whole milk and bring to a boil. Cream together 2 tbsp. each flour and butter or margarine. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ c. of the hot soup and stir until smooth. Then stir into the cooking soup and simmer until it thickens, about 2 min. If desired, pour the boiling hot soup into a beaten egg. Serve sprinkled with minced parsley.

Frenched Lamb Sandwiches

Mince enough left-over cooked lamb to make $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Moisten with $\frac{1}{3}$ c. brown gravy or tomato catsup. Make 4 full-sized white bread sandwiches with the lamb as a filling. Press together and cut in halves. Then beat 2 eggs slightly; add $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. salt and $\frac{1}{4}$ c. milk. Dip the sandwiches in and out quickly. Drain a moment; fry in butter or margarine on both sides until brown.

Baked Honey Custards

Beat 3 eggs until foamy. Add $\frac{1}{3}$ c. honey, $\frac{1}{3}$ tsp. cinnamon and 2 tsp. salt. Stir in 3 c. milk. Transfer to large custard cups; stand them in a pan, pour in boiling water to half the depth, and bake 30 min. in a moderate oven, 375 F. or until a knife when inserted in the centre comes out clean. Garnish if desired with $\frac{1}{2}$ glass cherry and a little shredded citron.

Suggestion of the Chef

Try Frenched meat sandwiches with any kind of left-over meat or poultry mixed with a little minced green pepper.

Backward Look for Beauty



Before you don one of the new bare-top dresses, give your back a little cosmetic care. In the tub, scrub with a long brush; afterwards pat on powder.

By HELEN FOLLETT

NEXT time you are looking around the shops for a new frock, stand before a triple mirror and size up your back. Is it neat and trim, with a graceful nip in at the waistline? Let us hope. If the upper portion is rounded you won't look as nice going as coming. Few women give a thought to rear appearance, not having eyes in the back of their heads.

A neat, smooth back is a good-looking asset; it makes ordinary clothes look like a million dollars. It helps to create youthfulness of figure and sartorial glamour. To attain it and to preserve it one should keep the chest lifted, abdominal fibres packed against the backbone, shoulders with an easy pose. If you throw your shoulders forward it is a good guess that your back will not be anything to brag about.

Bare-Top Formals

With bare-top formals, chest, neck and arms require a certain amount of cosmetic attention. When bathing, use a long-handled brush to scour the area of your spinal column. Have the brush well soaped. The bristles should be firm so they don't bend and weaken when moist. Blackheads often form on the upper portion of the back. If they are already present sponge the skin surface lightly with eau de cologne. The alcoholic content will seep into the pores, soften the black points and, eventually, will dissolve them.

No woman can have an attractive figure who does not possess a well-modelled back, covered with just enough flesh to hide the bones. But there is more than beauty in the perfect back. The spinal column is the cornerstone of the human skeleton.

Hold yourself tall, walking, sitting or standing. That is the secret of good posture. It is the means of establishing splendid anatomical lines. Without correct stance the musculature weakens and body balance departs.

Eastern Spring



Designed for the Cotton Dress by Mordith is this spring outfit with an Eastern look. It is in plum coloured cotton velvet with black and silk grey stripes.

(London Express Service)

Packing And
Storage
Ideas

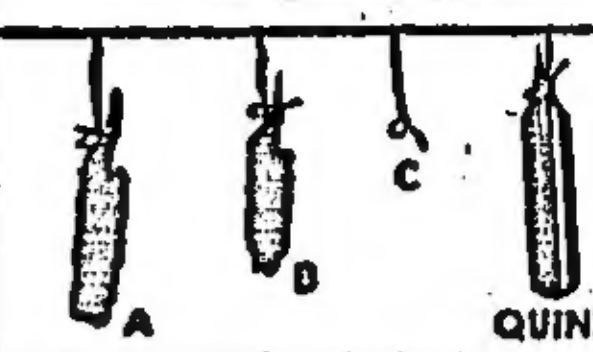
MOVING is just about the best time ever for getting rid of white elephants. Go over all those stored-up possessions, and with more head than heart, decide what must and then what should be discarded. Call the family in and ask each member about his or her treasured property, and only keep the stuff after you have really been convinced that to discard it would be a major disaster. After this is done, sort what is to be retained, then pack in small cartons, tie and label. If you have been wise, you will have started carton-collecting quite a way back, paying delivery boys to bring cartons large and small to the house.

If there are any valuable papers or documents about the house now is the time to do what should have been done a long time ago, that is, rent a safety deposit box. That's where such items belong, in safe keeping, safe from fire, theft or loss.

Sort Books

Go over books, sort out any not wanted, see that they reach a local hospital, or similar institution. Wrap and place in cartons, and tie with strong rope. Small or medium-sized cartons are best, the large ones are too heavy and too unwieldy. Get hold of flat cartons if you can, to pack linens and bedding.

If the move is to be a long one, get barrels for china and glass-ware from the moving people, otherwise, strong, medium-sized cartons will do. Line bottom with a good base of excelsior or shredded newspaper. Wrap plates with two thicknesses of paper between each one, and set on edge with base of plate toward the outside. Flat dishes placed horizontally are easily cracked or broken. Fill centre with cups, handles carefully wrapped. Top bottom dish layer with another heavy paper or excelsior layer. The job should be started with the largest pieces, such as platters, working up to the lighter and smaller pieces as you go towards the top, with a final layer of paper or excelsior.

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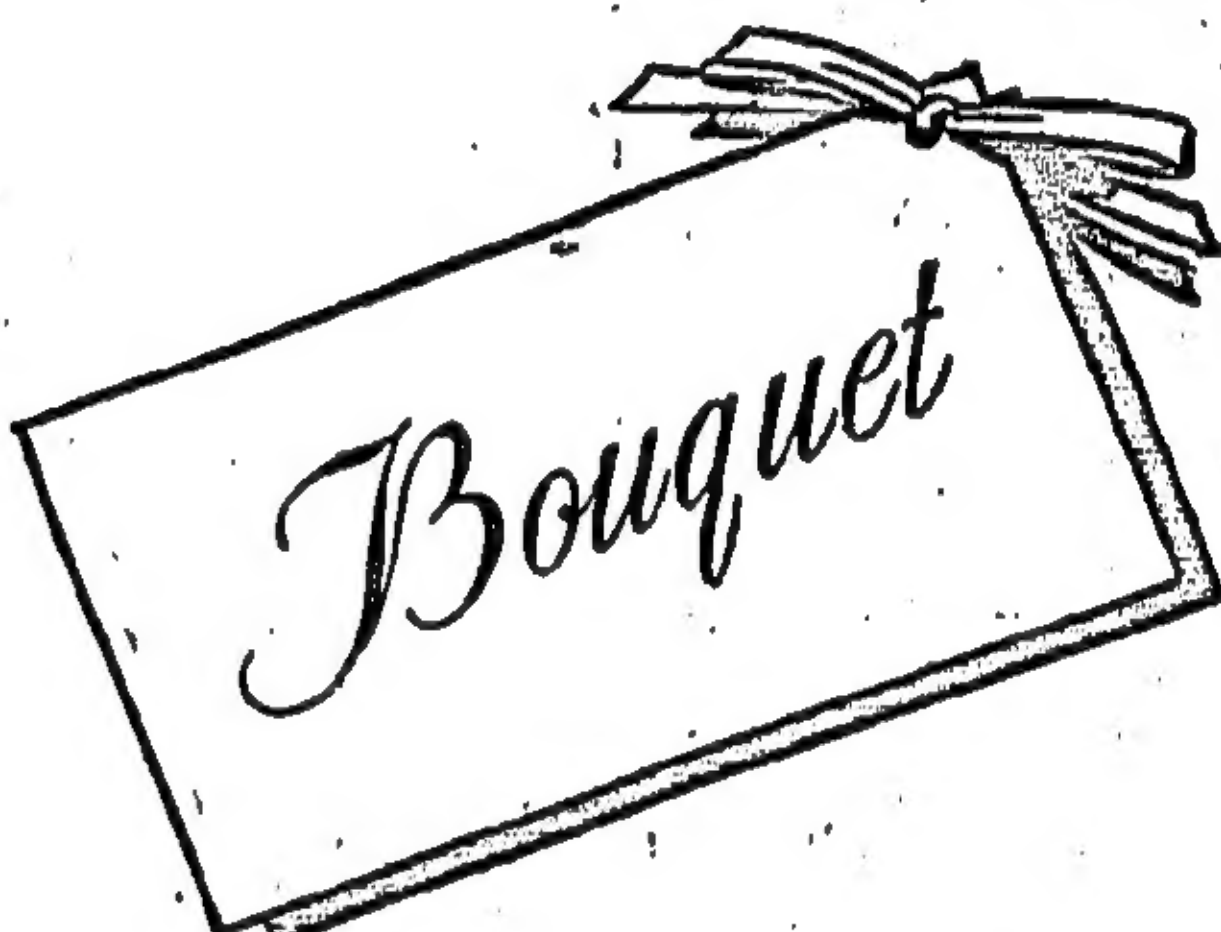
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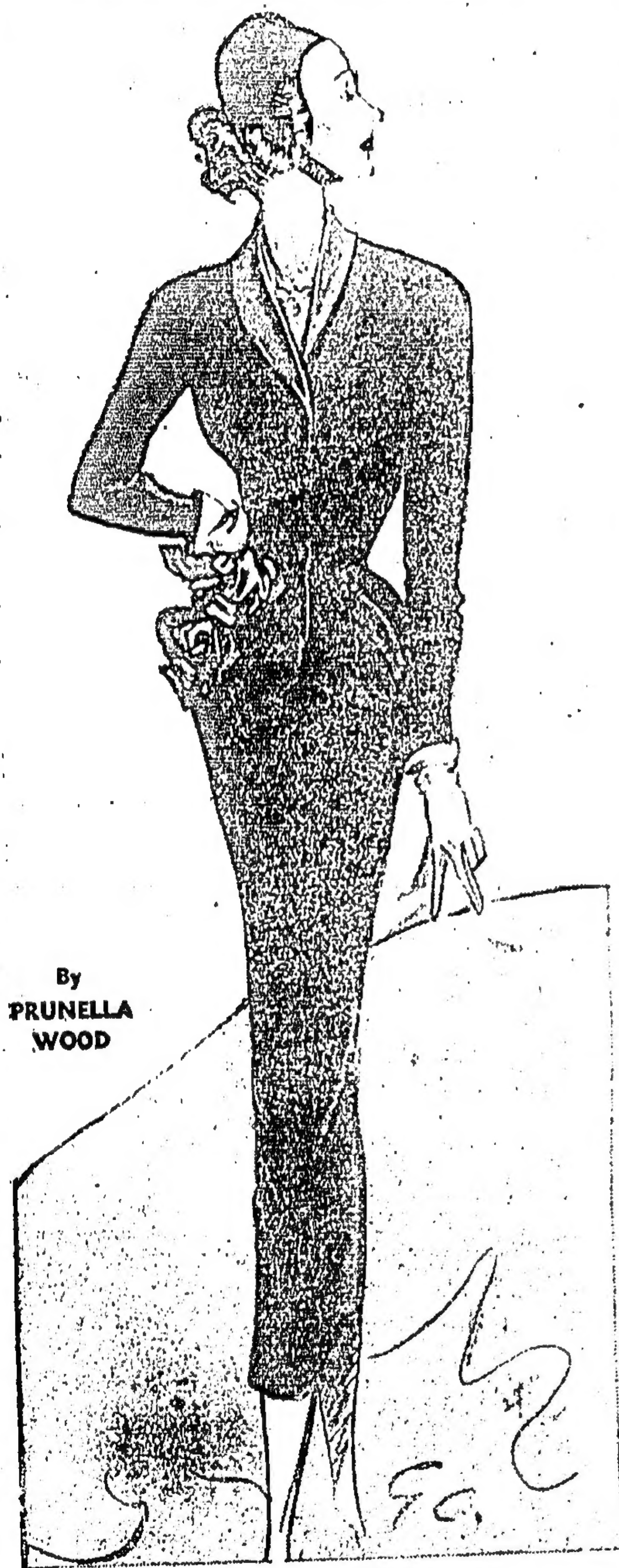
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By
FRUNELLA
WOOD

Shoulderette Is Top Fashion

YOU won't let this season go by without one of these shoulderettes, so make yours early and know the joy of owning one. They are as easy as A B C to make, are cozy to wear, flattering, yet ever so practical.

You will want one to wear with your dress, also one to wear as a "hug-me-tight" instead of a wrap. There are so many fabrics suitable to this design that we had difficulty deciding what we would show it in. Original we finally made is deep King's Blue nylon velvet—very lush, very useful.



Difference in Width

Buy $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. of 40" or 50" velvet or 54" wool. The difference in width simply makes sleeves come down farther on your arms.

Very tall girls may need as much as $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. of fabric.

Straighten fabric. French-seam crosswise edges together, stitching from each selvege in about $8\frac{1}{2}$ ", as at A and B.

Slip-Stitch Hems

Fold raw edges under and make slip-stitch hems on both sides of 24" opening (C). Turn selveges over at each end and slip-stitch them down to make a casing, as at D.

Insert elastic in each casing and draw up fullness to fit arm. If you prefer, turn selveges at each end and

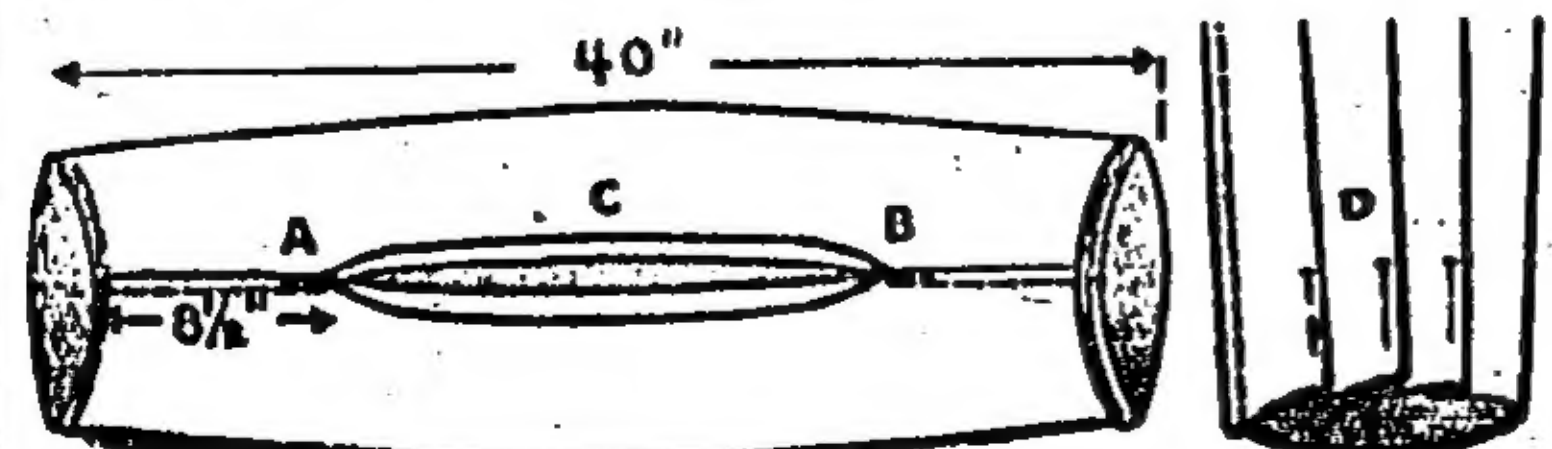
baste. Then stitch two rows of elastic thread over turned-back selveges.

Ready-to-Wear

Turn right-side out, and your shoulderette is ready to have your arms inserted and for you to enjoy.

If you make this of a light-weight flannel or jersey, and sleeves are longer, you may wish to fold in three darts on each sleeve so they come to underside, as at D.

Ribbon or jewelled banding may be used to ornament the sleeves at bottom edges. A lovely pin at left-side front may be used to hold shoulderette to position on figure.



ONLY the woman who has one, and whose life takes on a social glow in all weathers during the winter, after five, knows the joy of a classic teatime suit.

We especially admire this true navy blue, not midnight blue, coat and skirt of silk Lyons type velvet, with its soft polish highlighted by roll collar and pocket flaps of heavy satin in exact matching shade.

Buttons are of the velvet, and the only concession beyond the luxurious fabrics which the outfit makes toward frivolity, is the spray of big roses tacked to one pocket flap.

TOMATO RICE

THAT LOOKS EXCITING, MRS. A

ONE OF THE EASIEST WAYS WITH LEFT-OVER MEAT I KNOW!

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ADD 2 OR 3 SLICED TOMATOES

SALT—AND ALWAYS PUT IN PLenty OF PEPPER, AND COOK FOR ABOUT 5 MINUTES

NOW STIR IN A CUPFUL OF COLD PLAINLY BOILED RICE, STIR TOGETHER UNTIL VERY HOT, AND THERE YOU ARE!

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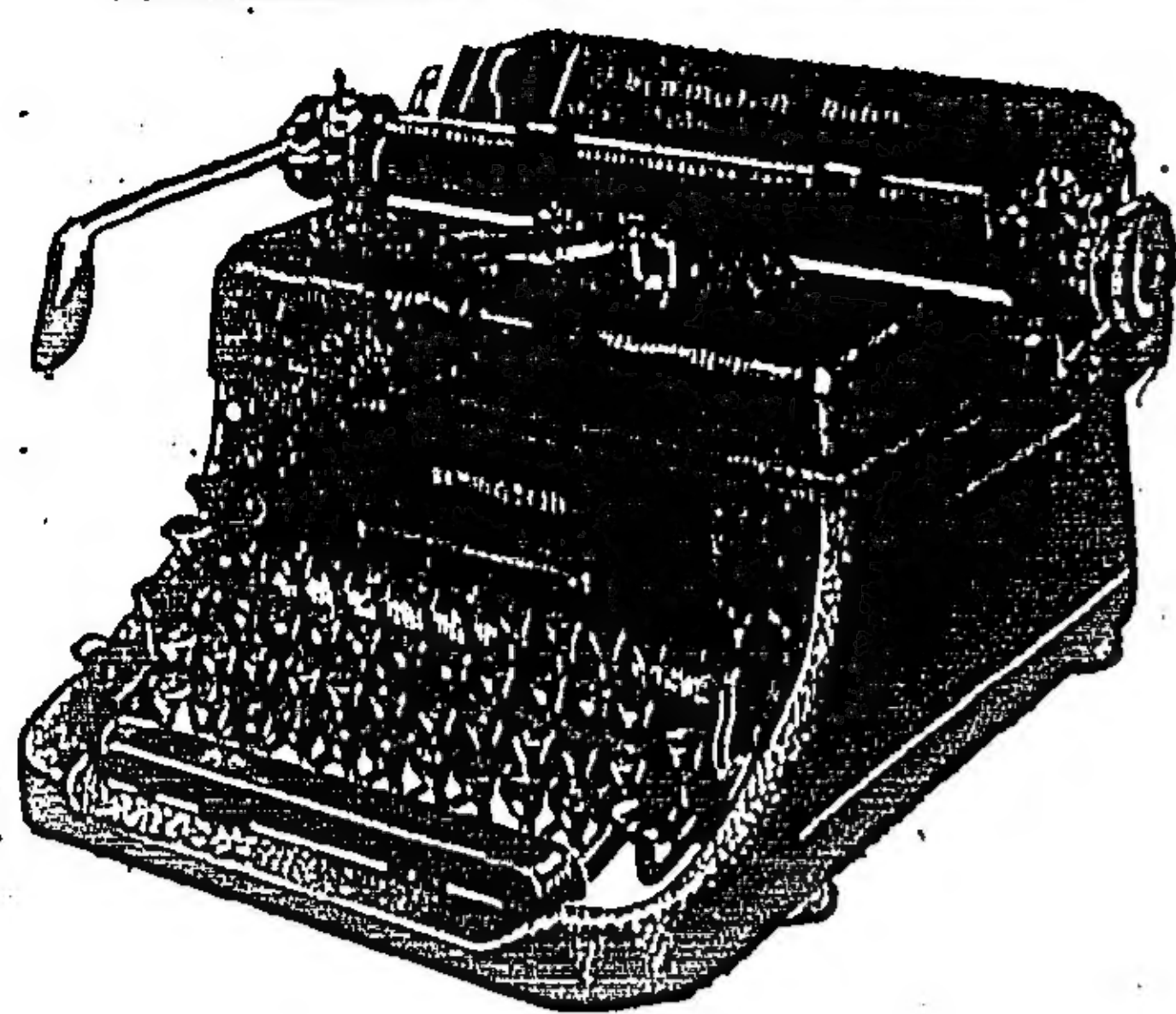
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W. J. BROWN picks men who kept traditions alive

THESE ARE MY BIG 4 OF 1950



Oliver Stanley: "Last of the great amateurs." Cripps: "Refused to take the easy way." MacArthur: "Chose the high and lonely way." McElroy: "These are our finest ambassadors."

THERE have been certain years in which the outstanding personalities have picked themselves. Nobody doubted in 1940, for instance, that Mr Churchill was "The Man of the year." He towered over men and events.

But there are "lean years" as well as "years of plenty"—years in which no particular man steps forth in obvious, outstanding pre-eminence. This has been such a year.

In picking my Big Four of 1950, therefore, I shall choose names less remarkable for actual achievement than for the significance of their actions or their work.

Gracious spirit

IN the field of politics first choice is Oliver Stanley, whose death the other day robbed Parliament of one of its most gracious spirits. I choose him not for his achievements—though indeed he attained to high office in the State and proved a worthy and successful Minister—but because he stood for something in public life of great importance and increasing rarity—the sense of duty.

Stanley had no need of money. He was too modest to seek power for its own sake. He knew how to hit hard, but he knew also that humour was more effective than invective, and his sharpest thrusts were delivered with a disarming smile. He was the embodiment of the sense of duty.

Public service

THE old families are dying out. Death duties and high taxation break up the big estates. But let us recognise that the old families contributed to public life, century after century, something of enormous value—disinterested, unselfish public service.

One son would go into politics, another into the Army, a third into the Civil Service, a fourth into Church. That tradition was a noble one, and Stanley was the embodiment of it in our day. Politics, like sport, becomes more and more professionalised. Stanley was the last of the great amateurs.

In the field of trade unionism I choose Mr James McElroy, of Coventry. It is one of the lessons of history that the oppressed of one day can become the oppressors of the morrow.

Noble work

TRADE unionism began as a combination of poor men to secure collectively the rights which individually they were powerless to win. It has done much necessary and noble work.

But all institutions can become corrupt with time. They may come to serve purposes unconnected with, and even hostile to, the purposes for which they began. In our day we have seen the growth of trade union affairs.

I object to that principle. Trade unionism loses half its value when, instead of being a voluntary combination of free men, it becomes a coercive institution, compelling men to violate their religious or other convictions by threatening them with the loss of their livelihood.

Some modern trade unions insist that men shall pay them a levy before they are allowed to start earning the living! A hundred years ago men were deported from Britain for the crime of joining a union. Now they are driven out of their jobs for the crime of not joining a union. I see no moral difference between the two things. Both are offences against the liberty of men.

Hats off to—

WHEN I see a simple man—whether I agree with his views or not—taking his stand

upon his views of truth, and prepared to sacrifice his job and his livelihood in defence of them, I mentally take off my hat to him.

Such a man is James McElroy, Plymouth Brother, of Coventry, who, rather than remain a member of a union against his religious convictions, chose the "high, austere, and lonely way."

Back to politics again, I choose Sir Stafford Cripps. Here is another man with a noble conception of duty—disagree with his policies as much as you like. It took a full-sized man to stand for years for the conception that we must first earn our bread before we ate it.

It required an immense courage to refuse to take the easy, popular path on wages matters. Cripps spent and was spent in what he conceived to be his duty to the nation, and now that he is paying the price of excessive hours and overstrain we should remember and praise him.

Honest tribute

IT is one of unqualified admiration—for their steadfastness, their courage, and their skill. General MacArthur's tribute to them is not a formal stilted thing. It is a heartfelt tribute by a soldier to soldiers.



A BRITISH SOLDIER IN KOREA: "These are our finest ambassadors."

We have a great Ambassador in the United States in Sir Oliver Franks. We have a great spokesman at Lake Success in Sir Gladwyn Jebb. But the finest ambassadors we possess are the lads who from town, village and farm have gone to the other ends of the earth to assert the principle that if war and aggression are ever to cease on the earth, then free peoples must accept the challenge of aggression.

With Oliver Stanley in his quiet grave, with Sir Stafford Cripps in his Swiss sanatorium, with James McElroy wherever he is, with the 20,000 British troops in the cold winter of Korea, shall our thoughts be at this time. They exemplify the ancient virtues, the eternal values. They teach us the old truth that a life is more than a livelihood. They keep alive, in a world given over to selfish materialism, the traditions which made us what we are.

BEVERLEY BAXTER, MP, PICKS HIS—

PLAY OF THE YEAR

My most enjoyable first night: Ring Round The Moon

AS I shall not be writing on the London Theatre for the next few weeks, this is perhaps a convenient moment to look back upon the year 1950 and balance its significance with its insignificance.

First it must be admitted that none of our established playwrights enhanced their reputations. Noel Coward's ACE OF CLUBS survived the cold duce of the critics and settled down to a long run, but it lacked the audacity and the satire of the author's early works.

Ennys Williams gave us a dirty play—if he will forgive the frankness—which just got by on the acting plus a brilliantly written blackmailing scene. Nevertheless, ACCO-LADE found its public. Undoubtedly there is in the British a profound sociological or suburban interest in the irregularities of sex life. Mr Williams was equally unconvincing as Jekyll or Hyde, but he has a manner which always makes one feel that his acting must be better than it seems.

Draws The Cash

This is a play which permits no neutrals. You are either for it or against it. As for myself, I felt that it was written by a connoisseur for the connoisseur. One of my friends whose intellectual development stopped with Kipling's If has been to see it three times.

Mr Disraeli once remarked that in the Commons the most effective retort was a majority in the division lobby. Certainly in the most effective retort to a dramatic critic is the box-office. On that basis Mr Elliot and Mr Sherak have won the day.

Another play of importance was Tyrone Guthrie's TOP OF THE LADDER at St James's. I never thought that it would survive the ridiculous length of the first act and the repetitiveness of the last act, but Mr Guthrie took our criticisms to heart, and slaughtered his own lines like a theatrical Herod. Fortunately for him John Mills had given a superb performance, and undoubtedly, carried the play during its shaky opening week. I am delighted that the play survived.

Therefore let us pause for a moment of general congratulation.

Quite obviously there is a large and growing public for the unusual, the intelligent and the experimental. That is the most encouraging feature of the London theatre in 1950.

Now let us see how the American invasion fared. CAROUSEL gave us a thrilling first night at Drury Lane and proved once more that in musicals we lag far behind. On the other hand, American plays were not having it all their own way.

Rough Stuff

DETECTIVE STORY faded out after a brief life of a few days, and MISTER ROBERTS was given a rough handling by some of the critics on its premiere at the Coliseum.

DEATH OF A SALESMAN failed to reproduce its New York success for the simple reason that the British are not in love with pessimism. We cannot afford it.

Therefore the American situation can be summed up in these words. Despite the continued vogue of Ivor Novello, the charm of DEAR MISS PHOEBE and the lusty vigour of Stephen Mitchell's GOLDEN CITY, the Americans dominate the musical field. But in the realm of the drama the British are wearying of American realism. Photography can never be art, and the theatre is still an art medium.

Looking at my scrapbook I find that in April I wrote the words for the Evening Standard: "The London theatre is physically and intellectually in good health, but not spiritually. Look at the list of plays in London today. Beauty, tenderness and idealism are hard to find." If we examine the list of plays today that strictures still holds good on balance.

An exception was HIS EXCELLENCY, in which Eric Portman bravely returned to a homely Yorkshire role. But on the whole beauty and tenderness found little place in the theatre this year. We live in a cynical

Diamond Rush In The 'Vaal

By GEOFFREY JENKINS

WOMEN from all parts of the Empire, including Britain, have written to a Transvaal diamond digger offering to be his wife. He had £4,800 worth of diamonds taken from his farm in September, and in a fortnight in August more than £1,300 worth came to the surface.

It is reported that he is throwing open his farm to other diggers, but meanwhile he will not talk about the marriage offers, or say what he will do about them.

According to one digger, "talking about finds brings bad luck. It has been proved over and over again. That is why today there is less glamour about a new diamond rush. We don't celebrate as we did in the old days."

A real diamond rush has, however, hit this part of South Africa, and there is more than superstition behind the "no talk" rule. Too much talk means too many diggers. The claims are crowded together and this means that one man may intrude on another's ground when a good "strike" is made.

The diamonds lie only four feet beneath the surface, and the diggers do everything to prevent their neighbours knowing what is happening. Veteran diggers say that this is the most hush-hush diamond field in the country's history.

Now superstitions and fantastic theories about diamonds

spring up every day. "Look at the spot where you see a donkey grazing, and you'll find diamonds there," says Mrs Martha Van der Westhuizen, one of 12 women who have just taken in part in two new rushes near Alice on the Vaal River, which 20 years ago made diggers' fortunes.

All 12 women ran in the great diamond rushes of the past, Mrs Van der Westhuizen as a film school-girl. But they all followed the diggers' tradition when the pistol sounded, sending hundreds of men and women streaming across the bare veldt. They hitched up their skirts and ran to peg their claims.

I found Mrs Van der Westhuizen sitting on a heap of gravel, puffing after her run.

"Why did you peg this claim?" I asked.

"I looked round to see where there was a donkey," she said. "That's what my husband told me—'Peg your claim where there's a donkey, for there will be diamonds beneath it.'"

A little village of tin shanties, typical of the early South African diamond rushes, has sprung up in the Vaal River area.

After the first day's digging one man found a six-carat diamond, which led to feverish activity in general. Just before the rush the names of diggers were called out by police, but to one name there was no reply; the man had been killed in an accident the previous day. Two men, fainting with excitement just before their names were called.

One of the big-shot diggers employed a team of 200 natives to peg his claims, which he staked after using a metal divining rod. No theories about grazing donkeys for him.

"I don't need to race," he told me. "This road tells me where to go."

Old-timers feel that something of the romance has gone out of diamond rushes. Today corrugated iron shacks have replaced the hovels made out of petrol cans of the old days—hovels which were only big enough to allow a man to sleep with his head and chest covered from the freezing cold.

Now the camp is called grandiloquently "the residential area," and they regret the absence of dance halls and the lively old-time bars.

The owner of this piece of land dug up £1,700 worth of diamonds before throwing it open as a public "digging."

This diamond rush is spreading from South to East Africa, from Nairobi is reported the grant of licences to prospect from the Mines Department.

For several months new prospectors have been investigating the wild, sparsely inhabited game-filled plains, and many believe they will make their fortunes there.

"Many of the men who want to make claims say they are convinced that they can put their hands on large deposits of diamonds immediately permission for prospecting is granted," said a Mines Department official.

Strict rules and regulations govern diamond mines, which must be completely fenced off and must at all times be under the personal supervision of an authorised minor. Official miners will be appointed to assess the royalty payable for diamonds mined in the colony.

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IT'S HIGH TIME I DID SOMETHING—



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Sad reflection

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OSBERT LANCASTER

guest for today

THE TELL-TALE MANTELPIECE.

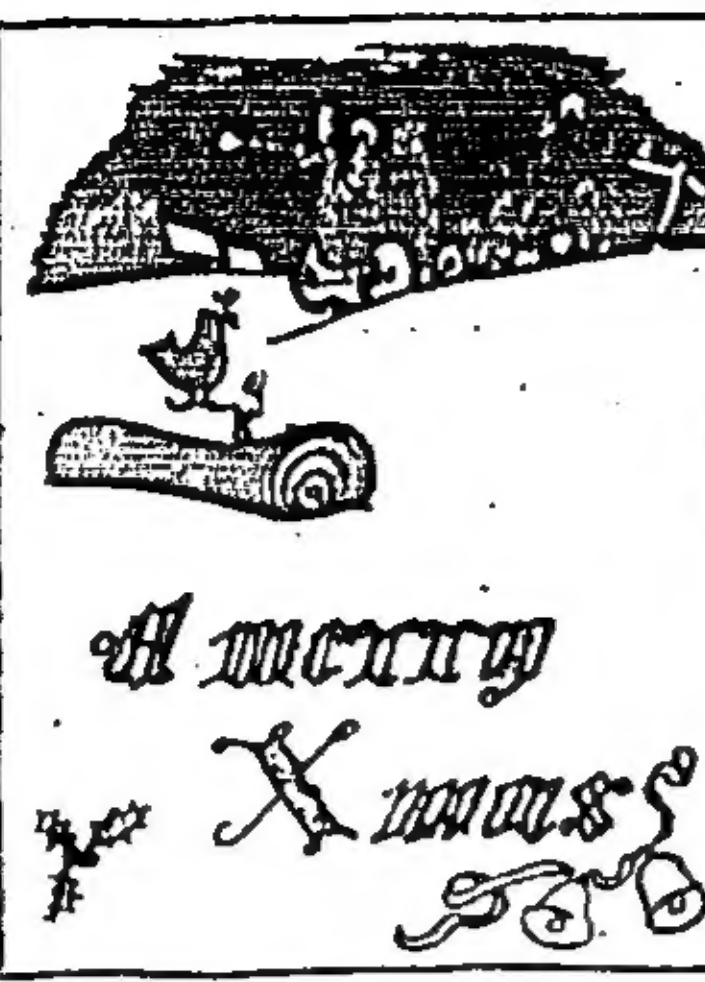
—presenting a choice selection of the cards so many people send with that social favour it's easy to guess—if you know how.



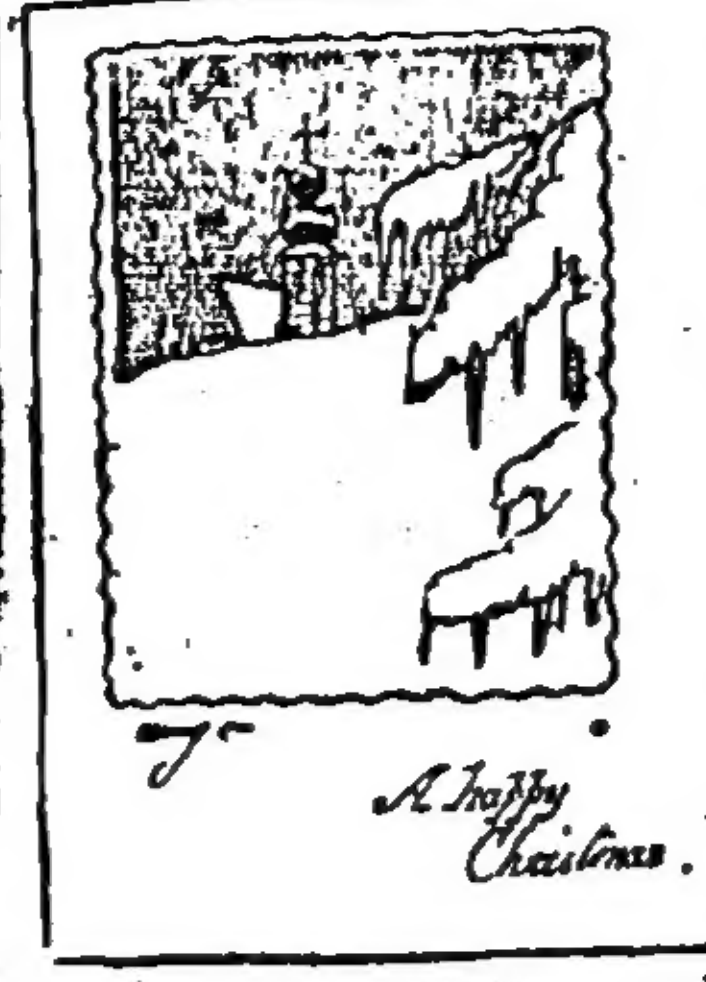
The Completely Inevitable from Aunt Mabel, 1856, The Parade, Clockwork.



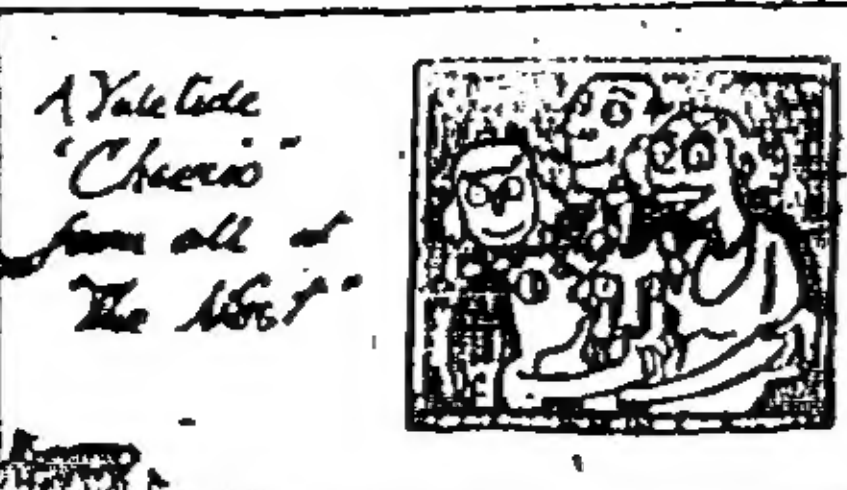
West Surrey Light Horse, 1822 from Lieut. Colonel Bainton, "Chillikwaith," Camberley



The Conventional from Aunt Jane and Uncle Jim.



The Artistic from a friend with very good taste living in Chelsea Gardens.



THE DOMESTIC —from those nice people you met at Division in 1946 (about the children green?)

Titled owners of London are selling out

BY PETER DACRE

ABOUT 200 years ago one of Lord Portman's family was put on a diet of asses' milk. To ensure a steady supply his lordship bought a herd and some pasture land.

In the years between the Portman pastures have become one of the most valuable parts of central London. If you walk along Oxford Street to Selfridges, up the Edgware Road or through the Clarence Gate of Regent's Park, you are on Portman land.

Its 200 acres include five well-known squares: Portman, Bryanston, Manchester, Montagu and Dorset. The estate includes a dozen churches and 40 public houses.

Now the present Lord Portman is selling 20 acres. It is the latest evidence of the silent revolution steadily gaining ground among London's golden acres.

4s. a year

Only a few of the many ducal landlords who once owned large chunks of London remain.

Biggest and richest is the Duke of Westminster's Grosvenor Estate. Just over 350 years ago a Miss Davis married into the family and brought a farmstead as a dowry. It was valued at four shillings a year.

Now it is Belgrave, part of 600 acres running from Oxford Street to the Thames which before the war were valued at £20,000,000.

Westminster's estate includes Park Lane and Grosvenor Square. He recently sold the west side of the square on a 999-year lease to the American Government for around £1,000,000.

Lord Howard de Walden's estate stretches between Oxford Street and Marylebone Road, and includes Harley Street.

Between the two wars his father sold over 100 acres for an estimated £7,000,000. Now the estate is operated through a trust.

Out of slums

Large areas around Bloomsbury are owned by the Duke of Bedford, while parts of Chelsea still belong to Lord Cadogan, whose ancestors turned slums into a high-class residential district.

In the suburbs Lord Northampton has large leaseholds in Tooting and Camberwell. Parts of Lewisham once owned by Lord Forster are still owned by the family through the Forster Estate Development Company.

Some 74 acres of Kennington belong to the Duke of Cornwall.

But it is a sign of the times that 8,640 acres, about 10 per cent of the County of London, is owned by the County Council. Another five per cent belongs to British Railways.

For people in 5,000 acres spread throughout London, the landlords, are the Church Commissioners. The Bishop of London has drawn rents from about 1,000 acres around Paddington, Bayswater, and Maida Vale ever since the land was presented to the Church by Edward VI.

Church owns

Much of Golden Green belongs to the Church, besides areas in Willesden, Stoke Newington, Brixton, and Barnes.

Central London is dominated by the Commissioners of Crown Lands, who own 3,500 buildings bringing a gross yearly rental of £1,500,000.

They are landlords around Regent's Park, almost the whole of Regent Street, and in areas near Piccadilly Circus, Trafalgar Square, the Strand, the Mall, Millbank and Millons' Row in Kensington Palace Gardens. They also own an estate around Victoria Park in Bethnal Green.

One of London's biggest landlords is the Prudential Assurance Company, which has £50,000,000's worth of property throughout Britain.

An estate expert describes its holdings as "tremendous." Certainly the "Prud" has property in the City, the West End, and Kensington, where it has taken over part of Lord Kensington's estate. It also reaps ground rents from most of the suburbs.

Companies buy

The modern trend is for London to be owned by many comparatively small companies and trusts.

In the City, where the livery companies own ground, the City of London Real Property Company has 80 buildings over 18 acres, worth an estimated £11,000,000.

Another typical property company is Mr. Harold Samuel's Land Securities Investment Trust, which owns such London landmarks as Lansdowne House, Devonshire House, Mayfair Court, the Adelphi, and the Ministry of Civil Aviation headquarters at Aerial and Lacon Houses.

One of London's newer landlords is Sir John Ellerman, who has bought property in Chelsea and the West End. In 1925 he bought 40 acres of the Howard de Walden Estate for an estimated £3,000,000.

The era of the ducal landlords is fading.

—(London Express Service)

For Eisenhower— it's far from being 'back to the old job'

THE big appointment has gone to the big man. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, brought back at 60 from the cloisters at Columbia University to be Supreme Commander of the new Atlantic Army, is trusted and respected by the West as few American generals have been in modern history.

This assignment is tough even by Eisenhower standards, for gun-power and the fighting strength of an army, not the prestige of its general, win battles. And THIS is NOT the same job that he held back in 1944.

LAST TIME he was answerable to two strong Governments. It was wartime. The big battalions and the heavy bombers were on his side. It was always—except in the Ardennes offensive—a war of attack.

THE TIME he will be answerable to 12 Governments, of which the most important from his point of view—the French—is also the weakest. It is peacetime. His army and air force, at any rate at present, are badly outnumbered.

For the first time, East and West will be watching Eisenhower as a defence planner.

Ministers of 12 Allied nations (total population 330 million) which appointed him know that if Russia

play to block her would be smaller than MacArthur's army in Korea.

The front Eisenhower must defend, from Lubek to the Swiss frontier, stretches for more than 500 miles. This is more than twice the width of the Korean peninsula. What land forces does Eisenhower take over TODAY—forces immediately ready for use in the first week of a World War III, in the West?

ROBERT JESSEL SIZES UP THE JOB FOR THE MAN

The Supreme Commander's first roll-call would go like this:

British	2
U.S.	2
French	5
Others	1

He could add to that any indirect aid which isolated Allied garrisons in Berlin, Austria, Trieste, Scandinavia, and Italy could provide. Additional divisions might arrive from Britain and the States three to six months later.

What will be the situation by the autumn of next year, if all goes well? Eisenhower should have them:

British	23 Divisions
U.S.	4
Canadian	6
French	(perhaps) 10
Belgian	1
Dutch	1

But by 1953, if we get this breathing space and the Germans consent to come in, the North Atlantic forces, backed by strategic and tactical air forces, could look pretty good:—

	53 Divisions.
British	5
U.S.	10
Canadian	1
French (perhaps)	20
Belgian	4
Dutch	3
German	10

Note, however, three points:— FIRST: In 1945, Eisenhower had, and needed, not 53 but 90 divisions for his victory over 55 German divisions in the West.

Thirteen of the divisions were British, 61 from the U.S., five from Canada, ten from France, and one made up of Poles... plus, of course, the efforts of the French Resistance.

SECOND: I have included, optimistically, ten German divisions. But the French still will not agree to the formation of German divisions as such.

They agree to the inclusion of 150,000 Germans, in brigade groups of 6,000 men apiece, in a European Army. This army would be separate from the British and United States armies. It would be a mixture of French, Germans, Dutch, and Belgians.

The Germans are not likely to accept this plan.

THIRD: The forces of the Atlantic Army defending the Atlantic of the West do not include any contingents from Spain (population 23,000,000), Portugal (8,500,000), Turkey (19,000,000), Switzerland (4,000,000), Greece (8,000,000), Italy (45,000,000), or Ireland (3,000,000).



Headline in U.S. papers: "The Hope of The West."

Many people think they should.

Eisenhower's first job will be to convince the French Ministers—and above all the French people—that the West can and will be defended, given the will.

For war material is pouring into Cherbourg and there will shortly be no fewer than ten American and British divisions on the ground in Europe.

This was the great act of faith of 1950. He will ask the French to match it in 1951 by forgetting their fears of a rearmament Germany, and by putting their backs—at long last—into re-creating a French army in Europe.

And afterwards? If Eisenhower is resolved to have Germans in the Atlantic Army and Air Force he must try to persuade the 12 Foreign Ministers to offer the Federal Government much better terms—terms it can accept without losing office.

This will be the first public test of his "supreme" authority.

—(London Express Service)

WHITE SQUAW IS ON THE WARPATH

From PATRICK NICHOLSON

Nipissing Red Indian Reserve

FROM her wigwam on this Red Indian Reserve beside the rocky shore of Lake Nipissing, an English schoolteacher turned Indian squaw is fighting a one-woman battle to preserve the culture and race of Canada's Redskins.

Twelve years ago, as London-born Gisela Almgren, she was teaching handicrafts to white girls at a school at Orono, in Northamptonshire. Today, while tomorrow's Red Indian braves are playing at "cops and palefaces" around her wigwam, I found this squaw teaching older Indian children how to paint pictures on birchbark.

Attractively dressed in Indian style, in frilled buckskin shirt and skirt, with rabbit tails decorating the beaded headband holding her fair plait, she described to me how she exchanged the pen-up existence of an English schoolmarm for the high-riding life of a Redskin chieftain's bride.

Tribal ceremony

AFTER hearing Grey Owl lecture on Red Indian ways to her pupils this teacher asked him for the name of an Indian with whom she could correspond to learn the native dialect. Grey Owl suggested his friend Antoine Commanda, great-grandson of the famous Big Chief Rotten-Wood.

So Gisela wrote to Antoine. After two years of correspondence came "the White Lady" and became a friend.

Shortly afterwards, with a gentle summer breeze fluttering the buckskin fringe of her first Red Indian robe, and the wild beat of tom-toms fluttering her heart, she walked in tribal procession to the little white-painted wooden church of the Ojibway Indians. There she became the first English girl to marry a Red Indian pen-pal.

Her wedding feast lasted for three days and three nights. The braves and their squaws only interrupted their ceremonial dances to gorge hunks of moose roasted whole over blazing log fires and to taste Indian delicacies such as caribou tongue soup and unsalted sturgeon's roe.

Primitive life—

THE pipe-smoking chieftains made interminable speeches. Chief Simon, who recently died in his 112th year, described to the bride how her husband's great-grandfather had earned the proud name Commanda from her ancestors, the British Red-coats, as their ally fighting the Americans.

Then the fingers of the bride and the old chief were pricked and their blood mingled, to signify her adoption into the Ojibway tribe, and she was given the Indian name "Antoine's Ickway," meaning "Antoine's woman."

Less romantically, the Canadian Government promptly listed her officially as "No. 214 of No. 10 Indian Reserve," just like prisoners in a concentration camp. For this picture-squaw marriage ceremony, she had become a Red Indian and for the first time, she was a Canadian.

"Under the terms of the old peace treaties between the British Government and my husband's Red Indian ancestors, all we Indians are wards of the Canadian Government," she told me.

After 12 years of the primitive low-budget life in a wigwam, Antoine's Ickway knows only too well how the official policy of second class citizenship has reduced Canada's first inhabitants to a pitiful plight.

Instead of the present policy of trying to assimilate the Indians and subdue their culture, Antoine's Ickway believes that Canada should copy New Zealand's treatment of the Maoris, and foster a pride in the Redskins' history and traditions.

As an associate of the Royal College of Arts in London and an experienced handicrafts teacher, she is able to guide Indian children in learning their colourful crafts and also to adapt these crafts into forms in which they can be commercialised.

—but it's carefree

SHE enjoys the healthy carefree life in a wigwam in this beautiful wild bush country. Even when Antoine is away hunting, she is happy spending evenings on the shore of the lake, watching the glorious sunsets and the flickering Northern Lights.

This afternoon, while her Indian brave is hunting a moose for dinner, she is writing a speech about the Redskins' raw deal, which she has been asked to broadcast. She hopes that soon her efforts will arouse sufficient sympathy among white Canadians to win a New Deal for the 100,000 Red-skinned

HITLER'S GENERAL WANTS NEW WEHRMACHT

From CHARLES WIGHTON: Düsseldorf.

HITLER's famous Panzer chief, Colonel-General Heinz Guderian, in a bitter attack on Allied preparations to meet a possible Soviet attack, today accuses Field-Marshal Montgomery's Western Union Headquarters of defeatism.

"What comes out of Fontainebleau is anything but encouraging," he says in a newly published book, in which he asks, "Can Western Europe be defended?"

Guderian believes it can—but only if a resurrected Wehrmacht is the foundation of the Atlantic Pact.

Says Guderian of Montgomery's headquarters at Fontainebleau, near Paris: "From information which comes from Western Union Headquarters one reaches the conclusion that there they think only in terms of defence."

"They think only of lines—just as the French thought only of the Maginot Line. [Guderian made the Ardennes offensive in 1940 which shattered France's defences.]

"The measures taken by Western Union Headquarters up to now are more like preparations to hinder a pursuit rather than a genuine defence plan." Guderian, first senior German strategist to give his views on Europe's defence, says Western Europe cannot be defended by existing forces or those likely to appear in the near future. He believes that the "Allied

of the Atlantic sea and air in the event of a Soviet attack.

"Those two Powers appear to hope that, in the long run, this would mean victory," says 57-year-old Guderian. "They do not seem to consider what would happen to the people of Western Europe in the interval."

"We in Germany know better. Central and Western Europe today are so poorly defended against invasion from the East that the aggressors would be at the Atlantic coast before sea-borne aid could arrive.

"The consequences of invasion for the inhabitants of these areas would be similar to what has happened in Korea—and these consequences would certainly not be eased by the hope of subsequent liberation by the Western Powers."

"Rather to the contrary, because war, with all its fury, would pass over the same land twice—our country!"

"If Russia attacks, the British Isles will be left in the same position as the coast of Europe now occupies off China."

"It will be reduced to an American base."

How then is Western Europe to be defended?

Guderian makes these suggestions:—

1 Immediate reinforcement of Allied troops in Western Europe, including Germany.

2 Complete freedom and equality for West Germany in human, political, legal, and economic affairs. This would remove a present tactical ground



GUDERIAN "West is defeatist."

3 Sufficient rearmament by all Western European countries to meet attack.

4 A broader base of West European operations by including Africa in the area of European defence.

5 Modernisation of the Strategic and tactical principles of the entire Allied High Command in the light of new weapons and technical possibilities.

Guderian says all forces must be concentrated in the "decisive area" and advanced positions abandoned. Holding on to these positions (apparently east of the Rhine) would weaken the strength of Western Europe without in any way contributing to its strength.

And Guderian lays emphasis on the creation of a West European Union in which all countries would rank as equal partners.

Britain, he says, must be included in this union; otherwise it would be a body without a head.



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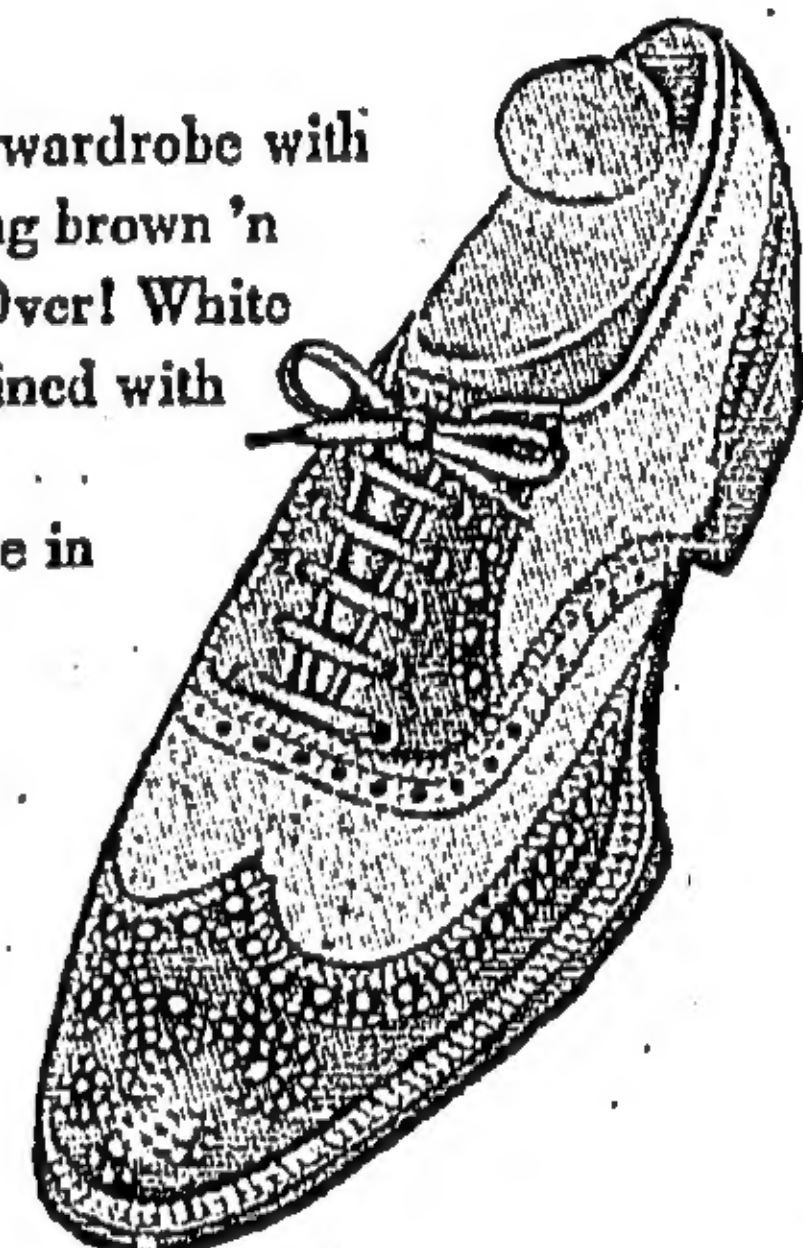
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PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF ERNEST CHARLES WAKELING late of 12 Wrentham Avenue, Penn, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 8 of the Probate Ordinance 1907, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 31st day of January, 1951.

All creditors and others are accordingly required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1950.

DRAGONS, Solicitors, Prince's Building.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, 1st January, 1951. (the first week day in January).

Hongkong, 29th Dec., 1950.

POSITION VACANT

Old established European import and export company of moderate size, incorporated in Hongkong, invites applications for the position of

OFFICE MANAGER

or Senior Assistant. Must have proper administrative qualifications and sufficient experience to replace owner during periodical absence abroad. Chance of junior partnership for right man. Address Box 314 S.C.M.P.

For 1951 think of GROUP ADVERTISING

—advertising which goes in to the home! Think of the names of the world's leading motor cars, refrigerators, radios—household appliances and a hundred and one other modern requirements, and famous names crop up because you see them in the newspapers. Their names live on because they are of proved merit.

Ask for particulars and rates for

GROUP ADVERTISING in the

South China Morning Post, the China Mail, the Hongkong Telegraph and the Sunday Post-Herald.

Ask our Advertising Department to plan your 1951 advertising. Our Art Department will prepare designs and lay-outs.

LAMMERT BROS.

Architects, Surveyors & Appraisers, Pedder Building.

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ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.

UNION HOUSE

221-223, Nathan Road, Kowloon Telephone 56526

Cable Add: "UNIHOUSE"

Situated at convenient and residential centre. Modern Equipment and Excellent Service.

Comfortable and pleasant surroundings.

Call or phone for reservations.

RODO HOUSE

240, Tai Po Road, Kowloon, Tel. 50976

Cable Address: "RODOHOUSE" 1st class and comfortable living quarters available at moderate prices.

Meals are cheap (80 for 3 meals) but they are wholesome. Hotel Car provided for our guests.

Register in the RODO HOUSE now.

Y. H. CHAN, Manager.

LOW PRICES

Calculators, Typewriters

Carbons & Ribbons

The World Typewriter Co.

40, Wellington St., Tel. 20596.

Repairing Service.

Canterbury Centennial Athletics

Auckland, Dec. 27. Art Bragg, U.S. AAU sprint champion, and Mal Whitfield, U.S. runner who won the 1948 Olympic crown in the 800 metre event, both were defeated today in the opening races of the Canterbury Centennial games at Christchurch.

Bragg was beaten in a 9.7 seconds 100-yard race that was won by Bill Degruy of Australia. McDonald Bailey of England was third.

Whitfield was second to Arthur Wint of Jamaica, Olympic 400-metre king. Wint travelled the 400-metre distance in 1 min. 40.9 seconds. Whitfield started slowly and fell eight feet short of victory with a blazing finish.

The 1,600-metre race was won by Ingvar Bengtsson of Sweden in 3 mins. 56.4 secs. Maurice Marshall of New Zealand was second. In the 400-yard barrier event Derek Steward, of New Zealand, was clocked in 53.7 seconds, ahead of Don Halderman of the U.S.

In the two miles run, George Hosking of New Zealand won in 9 minutes 17.2 seconds. Will Slykhuis was second.

Three Americans, Bill Heuser, Jimmy McLane and Wally Worl, won swimming titles. Heuser splashed through the 400-yard free style event in 4 min. 58 sec, establishing a New Zealand record. Barrie Kelloway of Australia was second with Alan Gilchrist of Canada third.

McLane, winner of the Olympic 1,500-metres, took the 110-yard race in 59.9 seconds finishing just ahead of Lucien Beaumont of Canada.

Wolf defeated Roger Gibb of New Zealand by a foot in the 220-yard backstroke. The time was 2 min. 39.6 sec, cutting almost 7 seconds off the listed New Zealand record.

Schum, of Holland, won the women's 220-yards free style swim in 2 mins. 39.6 secs.—Associated Press.

COLONY RUGBY FIXTURES

The following changes in the published fixture card have been made:—

30th December 1950 NAVY versus POLICE ARMY versus CLUB on Club Ground.

6th January 1951 NAVY versus R.A.F. CLUB versus POLICE at Causeway Bay.

13th January 1951 NAVY versus ARMY R.A.F. versus POLICE on Police Ground.

20th January 1951 G.O.C. in C's XV versus SIR ARTHUR MORSE'S XV at Club Ground.

A. WHITE & CO.

12, Peking Road, Kowloon.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS.

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(BELGIAN GROWN)

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THE CLOVER FLOWER SHOP

Gloucester Arcade

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4, Granville Road, 1st Floor, Kowloon.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



ALL IS NOT WELL WITH THE AUSTRALIAN TEST CRICKET TEAM

Says HAROLD MAYES

Britain, in the grip of snow and ice, seems a long way from Test cricket. It is, of course, but a week from now, whatever has happened in the New Year Soccer battles, Australia v. England will still be one of the chief topics of conversation.

By that time England may be well on the way to being three down in the series. Sure, there'll be plenty of people ready to tell me that they performed very creditably in the Brisbane game, and that only the elements licked them, but while morale may have been boosted as a result, I am afraid that the ultimate ending is still only too obvious.

To me the position is that England have put everything in the shop window and the Aussies know just what to expect. Even the fact that all may not be well in the Australian camp is not sound enough reason for feeling that the tide may turn, for they have the talent on hand to stifle immediately any suggestion of dis-sension, and have already proved that they don't even give a chap a chance to fail a second time by the dropping of Jack Moroney.

Did I say dis-sension in the Aussie team? Yes, I'm assured that all is not well, and there is every reason to believe that slipper Lindsay Hassett may be superseded during the series. Arthur Morris, tipped as his successor, has already gone a long way towards clinching the captaincy by a century followed by a sound tactical handling of the situation in the current game. "WORLD'S BEST" Incidentally, while Australians showered bouquets on Len Hutton for his Brisbane and Melbourne show, one member of the England party who knows as much about the arts and crafts of batsmanship as the next has written to a friend saying: "Without any doubt, Keith Miller is now the world's best. The only time he hits the ball in the air it goes for six."

Great grief, and it could be one reason why members of the MCC party are almost resigned to the fact that he'll be the man to collect the £1,000 prize offered by an Australian firm to the most successful cricketer of the series. If not Miller, they're sure it will be an Australian. So far, Bill Johnston has been given six points for his bowling. Remember that he took seven wickets in the Brisbane Test for 65. Then recall that both Alec Bedser and Trevor Bailey earned the same number of scalps for fewer runs, although having to bowl on one good wicket and a bad one instead of two bad ones, and you'll see which way the wind is blowing.

INSURANCE PRECAUTION

When top-ranking sportsmen travel, the governing bodies usually take the precaution of insuring them. The Football Association, for example, cover the members of an England team for £10,000 apiece. Yet I was amazed to learn, in conversation with an athletics official last week, that the British Amateur Athletic Board do not insure team members when they go on representative trips by air.

To safeguard themselves they have the athletics sign a declaration that the Board are not held responsible for any accidents that may occur in flight, on in the course of competition.

When Len Eyre, Alec Olney and Geoff Saunders travelled recently to Brussels to compete in a big international cross-country event, they were insured by the English Cross Country Union, and the cost was only two bob each way—I rather like that—for a thousand pounds coverage per head.

Surely the BAAB could afford a like amount, or does it sound too much like a gamble for them?

Bristol Rovers Are Gluttons For Punishment

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Bristol Rovers are gluttons for punishment when it comes to cup-tie football. Having taken five hours to dismiss non-league Llanelly in the first round of the FA Cup Competition, they required five more hours to beat Gillingham.

And goodness knows how long it would have been if it had not been for a fortuitous penalty kick awarded by a kindly referee five minutes before the end of the second replay in fog and snow at Tottenham. Another five minutes and it would have meant extra time—and the light was not good enough for that ever to have been completed. So it would have been another 1½ hours struggle some other day.

Bristol is soccer crazy at the moment. City are regularly attracting gates of over 30,000, both sides are in the third round of the cup, and Rovers are lying handsly third in Division Three South. They have got 15 points out of the last 18 played for, this despite the fact that through their cup commitments they will have played ten matches in December.

FALSE IMPRESSION I was surprised to learn at Tottenham how fixtures are working out this season through interference by cup ties. Manager Scott Duncan, of Ipswich, told me that he has gone six Saturdays without a home first team match, and Manager Alec Stock, of Leyton Orient, said that his side has played only seven of their 20 matches at home. Both agree that lack of continuity resulted in loss of support and interest, as well as giving a false impression in the tables.

I was also told at Tottenham—where I saw the biggest collection of managers, scouts and directors of the season—that in connection with the Festival of Britain matches next May, the Football Association have asked the clubs to guarantee the continental sides they are playing £200 per match in addition to housing and feeding them while they are in Britain.

The FA have also discovered that these matches have been arranged by them in the height of the European season, and this will necessitate the additional expense of flying the visitors here. I do not see why the extra burden should fall on struggling Third Division clubs.

It is probable too that a number of the games arranged will be cancelled because the continental sides will not be able to fit in the trips among their home fixtures. Bad staff work here somewhere.

At the 1949 London Games, Carruthers beat the Argentinian, Pares, who later eliminated Towell.

Carruthers aims to have two fights before challenging the aborigine, Elley Bennett, for the Australian Bantamweight Championship, and recently beat Jimmy McFadden, a promising fighter, here.

The ranked American lightweight, Irvin Steen, who watched Carruthers fight McFadden, said that he was the best Australian prospect he had seen here. Steen was astonished at the speed of Carruthers' thinking while in the ring.

The Filipino boxer, Little Pares, who will arrive in Australia soon, is a likely opponent for Carruthers.

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Peter Wilson Sees

Two Wins For The Moderns From Eight Phantom Fights

Were they really "plants of sport" in the old days? the question crops up again following a letter from reader J. Keenan, of Llandudno... he suggests "phantom" fights between champions of the past and modern days.

Here's his list... old 'uns first... Jimmy Wilde v. Benny Lynch... Joe Bowker v. Johnny King... Jim Driscoll v. Nel Tarleton... Freddie Welsh v. Eric Boon... Kid Lewis v. Ernie Roderick... Len Johnson v. Jack McAvoy... Georges Carpentier v. Joey Maxim... Jack Johnson v. Joe Louis.

A matchmaker's dream... but after thinking it over I find I can give only two modern winners and two draws... don't look at the bottom of this column until you've made your own selections...

Perhaps the greatest modern of all has been omitted... "Sugar" Ray Robinson, undefeated modern welterweight champion...

Jack Solomon, who left for South Africa the other day, plans the biggest fight show the Union has ever had... four British champions Jack Gardner, Don Cockell, Eddie Thomas, and Billy Thomas are due to appear... Gardner will be boxing only an exhibition... place Johannesburg: date, January 27...

Joey Maxim is to defend his world's cruiser-weight title against Harry "Kid" Matthews at Boise, Idaho... the 29-year-old Matthews has won 64 out of 87 pro fights...

One of the great women athletes of all time is to make a come-back... she is Ragnild Hveger (you don't say, it you see it), the Danish mermaid who has held 42 world swimming records at one time or another.

She still holds world records at 14 distances, and two of her achievements are unique and almost unbelievable... they are her times for the 800 and 1,500 metres free-style, 10min.

My selections on the "phantom" fights... Wilde and Lynch to draw... Bowker... Driscoll... Welsh... Lewis... McAvoy... Carpentier and Maxim to draw... Louis.

(London Express Service)

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

1st RACE—TAIWAN DAY HANDICAP (1st SECTION)

The Handicap weights in the above have been reduced 5 lb. all round.

The correct Handicap weights will appear to the Race Book.

By Order:

S. A. SLEAP

Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

FIRST RACE MEETING

Monday, 1st January, 1951.

There are ten races. The First Race will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be run at 12.00 Noon. The Tiffin interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.).

Through Tickets (10 Races—£120.00) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" scheduled to be run on 28th February, 1951.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Saturday, 30th December, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Agular Street, Hong Kong

or

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES WILL NOT BE ISSUED FOR THE 1951 RACING SEASON UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1951. 1950 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their Ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season Tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office as well as the Secretary's Office will close at 10.00 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel: 27816).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC. WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER:

S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

JOHNNY HAZARD



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

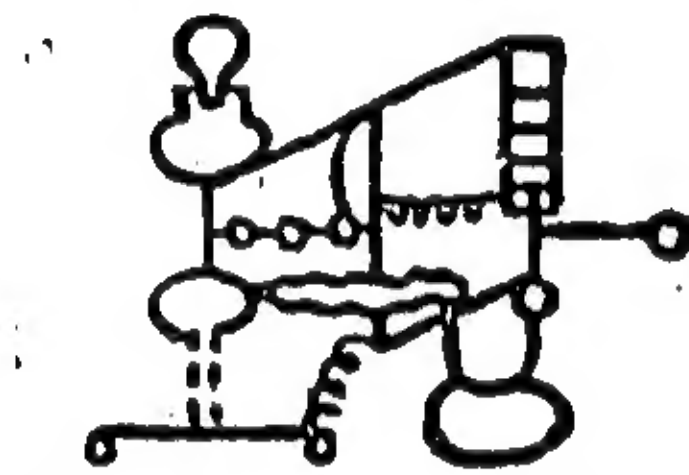
Today I chiefly write for those who are grown tired of reading prose. Here, dull as ever, but more terse. Are ten short lines of point-less verse. When you have nothing to proclaim. Prose and verse are much the same. Each at its time, and in its place. But hark! a foolfall in the glade! Whap! fairy seeks the beechen shade?

(Enter the fairies Groggloosom and Quarthottle)

Muk-Muk's night out

MUK-MUK entranced the crowded restaurant last night by giving his autograph to a dog. He then danced with Trivia Tansy. "We ok just wuk friends," he said in his quaint English. He was then prevailed upon to sing "Sok um indee aw," but he got his nose caught in the microphone and his voice sounded like a baby elephant trying to holler with its trunk caught between the claws of a lobster. He had to take the microphone, still attached to his nose, back to his table, where a waiter knocked it loose with a soup-spoon. "Fluk," commented the Eskimo star with a smile. "In England no whaleblubber," he said later. Asked if he found the nights short here, he said, "Have met only Sir Edward Cocknail. He long as a flagpole."

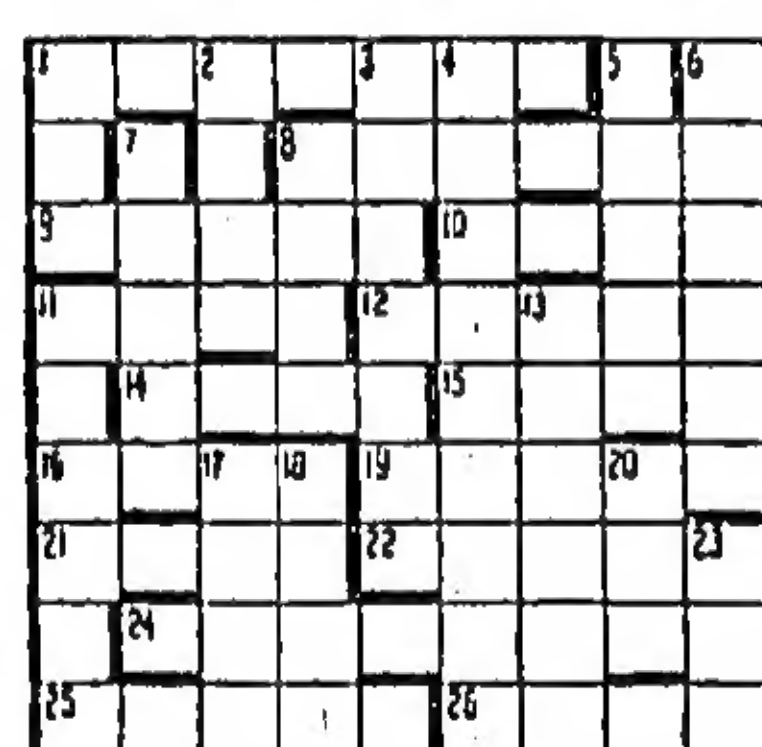
Try it on your horse



I don't really care

THE headline "Your Eye-brows Need Drilling" made

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. It one gets into jug. Be comes in to jar. (7)
 2. A dumper that is likely to puzzle. (6)
 3. A art in transport. (6)
 4. Strip off the hide. (4)
 5. You'll often see one on the country. (4)
 6. She people usually are. (6)
 7. This Queen of Carthage named by Virgil did nothing. (4)
 8. The services see Emma leave the temporary ship. (4)
 9. Double figure bring a home. (4)
 10. Such a tank narachi. (5)
 11. A disturbed point. (4)
 12. Doyle gives voice. (5)
 13. A rag diet (anag.). (5)
 14. This call for a special meeting. (5)
 15. Indian groom. (4)

- Down
1. One has to stand out for this. (3)
 2. Close, in more sense than one. (4)
 3. The smokes, pig in the litter. (7)
 4. Intrusive. (5)
 5. Demand on your cue. (5)
 6. Here you have the galaxy of youth. (5)
 7. Commence. (5)
 8. Fasten a penny on the pot. (4)
 9. Witty remark to put on temp of leader. (3)
 10. Don't miss this part of the week. (5)
 11. Meats from the east. (4)
 12. Headquarters of 10 Across. (5)
 13. Herein lies shelter. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle. Across:

1. Kite; 2. Anle; 3. Amity; 4. Dye; 5. Sump; 6. Light; 7. Pottery; 8. Sump; 9. Light; 10. Pottery; 11. Sump; 12. Light; 13. Pottery; 14. Sump; 15. Light; 16. Pottery; 17. Sump; 18. Light; 19. Pottery; 20. Sump; 21. Light; 22. Pottery; 23. Sump; 24. Light; 25. Pottery; 26. Sump; 27. Light; 28. Pottery; 29. Sump; 30. Light; 31. Pottery; 32. Sump; 33. Light; 34. Pottery; 35. Sump; 36. Light; 37. Pottery; 38. Sump; 39. Light; 40. Pottery; 41. Sump; 42. Light; 43. Pottery; 44. Sump; 45. Light; 46. Pottery; 47. Sump; 48. Light; 49. Pottery; 50. Sump; 51. Light; 52. Pottery; 53. Sump; 54. Light; 55. Pottery; 56. Sump; 57. Light; 58. Pottery; 59. Sump; 60. Light; 61. Pottery; 62. Sump; 63. Light; 64. Pottery; 65. Sump; 66. Light; 67. Pottery; 68. Sump; 69. Light; 70. Pottery; 71. Sump; 72. Light; 73. Pottery; 74. Sump; 75. Light; 76. Pottery; 77. Sump; 78. Light; 79. Pottery; 80. Sump; 81. Light; 82. Pottery; 83. Sump; 84. Light; 85. Pottery; 86. Sump; 87. Light; 88. Pottery; 89. Sump; 90. 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ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"NIEUW HOLLAND"	In Port	1st Jan. '51
"TASMAN"	7th Jan. '51	9th Jan. '51
"TUTJALENGKA"	11th Jan. '51	15th Jan. '51
"VAN HEUTS"	22nd Jan. '51	27th Jan. '51
"TJISADANE"		

* Only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYS"	10th Jan. '51	10th Jan. '51
"BOISSEvain"	27th Jan. '51	9th Mar. '51
"TJIPANAS"	1st Feb. '51	
"TJIBADAK"		

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUYS"	8th Jan. '51	28th Jan. '51
"TJIPANAS"	7th Mar. '51	10th Feb. '51
"BOISSEvain"		

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MARIEKERK"	11th Jan. '51	11th Jan. '51
"MELISKERK"	Mid Jan. '51	10th Feb. '51
"AAGTEKERK"	4th Feb. '51	Early March '51

Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MARIEKERK"	9th Jan. '51	Mid Jan. '51
"MELISKERK"	8th Feb. '51	Mid Jan. '51
"AAGTEKERK"	Early March, '51	8th Feb. '51

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MARINE SNAPPER

ROUND-THE-WORLD
Via Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Cebu, Bombay, Karachi, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Marseilles, Genoa, New York & Boston.

"PRESIDENT DUCHAN"



The wars our generation has witnessed have brought what wars have always brought—disturbances, unrest and a feeling of general insecurity—that's the way of all wars. Industry and mutual trade—useful pursuits of peace—are the endeavours in the opposite direction. This concern has argued whenever it could, that free access, free intercourse and trade between peoples, contributes to peace and friendliness and security and takes the tension off where diplomats seem to fail. For, when all is said and done, people want the opportunity to work for a living. Trade and industry, free and untrammelled, not only contributes to that opportunity, but is a way of life. Vessels of our Line are plainly marked and can be recognized easily when they sail in and out of the principal ports of the world, and we like to feel that they are practical symbols of this philosophy:— *Isbrandtsen*

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S.S. "SIR JOHN FRANKLIN"	DUE FROM:	SAILS FOR:
	New York via Manila 1st week of Jan.	Pushan, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal, 1st week of January.

S.S. "FLYING CLOUD"	DUE FROM:	SAILS FOR:
	New York via Manila 1st week of Jan.	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal, 1st week of January.

(Transshipment cargo accepted for Jamaica, Havana and other Cuban Ports, also Venezuela.)

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Firmer Tone In London Shares

London, Dec. 28. Little business was done on the London Stock Exchange today but prices were generally firmer. Iron and steel shares gained a few pence while European bonds hardened. Copper shares also improved on the strength of reported U.S. support. Financial Times Index: 116.4.—Associated Press.

RUBBER FUTURES HIGHER

New York, Dec. 28. Rubber futures closed today 350 to 400 points higher, with sales totalling 50 contracts. Dullness continued in the spot market.

Prices closed today as follows:—
Spot (1951) 70.00
March 64.25 bid
May 69.00 traded
July 67.00 nominal
—United Press.

LONDON MARKET
London, Dec. 28. Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:—
No. 1 rubber (in cents) 57-58
No. 2 rubber 56-57
February 56-57
March 55-56
April/June 52-54
July/September 47-48
October/December 44-45
—United Press.

SINGAPORE RUBBER
Singapore, Dec. 28. Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:—
Number 1 rubber, per lb. 102-103
December 102-103
January (1951) 102-103
February 102-103
March 102-103
Number 2 rubber, December 102-103
Number 3 rubber, December 102-103
Spot rubber, unbleached 102-103
Black crepe 102-103
No. 1 pale crepe 202-204
—United Press.

LONDON TIN

London, Dec. 28. Tin prices were easier at the official morning session today. Turnover was 105 tons, including 65 tons for spot.
Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—
Spot tin, buyers 1,105
Spot tin, sellers 1,110
Business done at 1,110
Three-months tin, buyers 1,095
Three-months tin, sellers 1,100
Business done at 1,100-1,095
Settlement 1,110
—United Press.

International Scheme For Rubber Allocation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Dec. 28. Plans for some form of international allocation scheme for rubber are under serious consideration by British and American Government officials who are examining means of alleviating raw material shortages.

It is believed here that an American Government announcement on its plans to bulk purchase natural rubber, which is expected this week, may be the forerunner to an international scheme designed to ensure that supplies are distributed according to the defence needs of the North Atlantic Treaty countries.

The American Government is known to be seriously concerned over recent shipments of Malayan rubber to Russia and China. It is therefore believed by some sections of the London rubber market that America will demand an end to this trade.

The American Government would also like to see shipments of rubber to Hongkong banned—to prevent them being re-exported to China.

The view most often expressed in London rubber trade circles is that the ban on shipments of Malayan rubber to Russia and China would not necessarily prevent these countries obtaining supplies. It is pointed out that Malaya produces less than half of the world's rubber. Indonesia, whose production during the past few months has exceeded that of Malaya, is anxious to stay neutral in the East-West dispute, and her co-operation in any international allocation scheme would be difficult to obtain.

Discussing the future of the free market in rubber, Francis Whitmore, financial editor of the Daily Telegraph, says the US might seek to enlist the support of the British Government for its stockpile programme.

"The market envisages that might involve both buying by the British Government and acceptance by British industry of a small amount of American synthetic in place of natural rubber in the latter part of 1951," he writes. "The trade does not expect so wide a spread of Government buying as to destroy the market."

US TRADE WITH RED CHINA

Washington, Dec. 28. The United States bought \$519,600,000 worth of raw materials from China in October, the Commerce Department reported this week.

That was \$53,000,000 more than September.

These totals were reported before the Chinese Reds clamped a ban against trade with the U.S. in retaliation for similar action by this country.

U.S. exports to China were only about \$51,000,000 for each of the two months, the Department said.

Japan shipped \$521,000,000 worth of manufactures to the U.S. during October, compared with \$518,600,000 for September. Japan's imports of raw materials, mainly American financed, continued to exceed Japanese exports, but the Department indicated Japan is making progress toward becoming self-supporting.—Associated Press.

New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 28. World sugar futures closed unchanged to 5 lower, with sales totalling 200 contracts.
Contract No. 6 closed today 2 lower to 3 higher, with sales totalling 125 contracts.
Prices closed today as follows:—
January (1951) 5.50 nominal
March 5.44 traded
May 5.41 bid
July 5.41 nominal
Spot 5.40
Contract No. 6 5.50 bid
March 5.51 traded
May 5.53 traded
July 5.70 traded
Spot 5.55
—United Press.

New York Bonds

New York, Dec. 28. Foreign dollar bonds improved somewhat, with Australian 3½s of 1967 advancing US\$22.50 to US\$907.50.
Japanese issues generally were lower with the Shinyoetsu Electric 6½s slipping US\$02.50 to US\$412.50 in fairly brisk trading.—Associated Press.

New York Exchanges

New York, Dec. 28. Closing foreign exchange: Canada 94.774
Switzerland 2.30
Venezuela 2.25
Hongkong 1.24
—United Press.

Cotton Goes Into Higher Ground

New York, Dec. 28. After five sessions of irregularity, all sections of the list moved into higher ground. Sentiment appeared to have undergone a definite change overnight, despite lingering uncertainties over price-wage controls.

Buyers drew encouragement from three main influences, firstly, the anticipation of a greater amount of mill and speculative year-end buying for tax reasons and inventory valuation purposes, secondly, renewed emphasis on the likelihood of a tight supply situation before next harvest and thirdly, trade reports that no agricultural price ceilings will be imposed until mid-January parity statistics are computed.

The market opened 7 to 19 points higher and closed around the day's best levels, showing gains of 16 to 30 points. Prices closed today as follows:—
Spot 42.50
March (1951) 43.00-43.10
May 42.50
July 42.50-42.60
October 39.00-39.10
December 38.70
March (1952) 38.50 asked
May 38.27 nominal
—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$55,000. The half day's business and noon closing prices were as follows:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
DOCS. ETC.	600		
Union		90	
K. Wharf		90	
LAND, ETC.			
HSK Hotel	8½	38 100 @ 35	
HSK Land	1.15	1.20	
UTILITIES (O) F.P.	500 @ 6		
Electric	23½	500 @ 12½	
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	11½ 12½	500 @ 12	
		1000 @ 12	
		1000 @ 12	

Jap Order For US Machinery

Pittsburgh, Dec. 28. A Japanese firm has placed a \$1,000,000 order for rolling mill machinery and engineering services with the Lewis Foundry and Machine Division of Blaw-Knox Company.

The Pittsburgh firm said today the order was placed by the Nichia Steel Works Limited, of Kobe.
Production under the contract will form the nucleus of a modern continuous steel strip mill for the Japanese company. Lewis Foundry will supply seven of the 11 flat rolling mills called for in the contract.
The company will also provide the design and complete engineering for the remaining mills, the edgers, and full complement of mill accessories and related equipment.—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—
Sterling note (per £) 10.50
U.S. dollar (per \$) 4.90
Indonesia guilders (per 100) 20.50
Siam baht (per 100) 20.50
Singapore (Straits) 1.50
FIC-plasters (per 100) 11.00

Order To Banks

Washington, Dec. 28. The Federal Reserve Board tonight ordered an increase in the amount of deposits which banks must hold in reserve.
The action is designed to freeze \$282,000,000 in bank funds that might otherwise be

Wall Street Hits A New 20-Year Peak

New York, Dec. 28. A late rush to buy stocks swept the market to a new 20-year peak today.

Steel and railway shares led the advance in unusually heavy trading. Some low priced issues also attracted aggressive support.

Individual gains ran to around \$22 a share. More than 180 issues sold at new highs for the year or longer.

The forward move was kept rolling despite large scale liquidation, much of it profit-taking. Twice during the day the ticker tape fell behind.

Transfers totalled \$560,000 shares.

Gainers included Allegheny, Baltimore and Ohio, Greyhound, St. Regis Paper, Balaqua Linn, Willys Overland, Missouri Pacific preferred.

Dow Jones Averages:
Stocks 87.23
20 Industrials 235.34
15 Rails 77.89
10 Utilities 40.88
—Associated Press.

Quiet Day In Grains

Chicago, Dec. 28. Trade quieted down considerably after a mild rally that brought prices up to within fractions of Wednesday's close. Most grains were still slightly lower, however, and trading was largely of a professional nature.
Wheat futures closed today ½ cent higher to ½ lower, corn was ¾ to ¾ cent lower, oats ¾ higher to ¾ lower, rye unchanged to ¾ higher and soybeans 1 and ¼ to 1½ higher.
Prices closed today as follows:—
Wheat—price per bushel.
Spot 2.42½
December 2.42½-2.43
March (1951) 2.42½-2.43
July 2.42½-2.43
Corn
Spot 1.74½
December 1.72½
March (1951) 1.72½-1.73
May 1.72½
July 1.72½
Rye
December 1.73½-1.74
May 1.73½-1.74
Oats
December 97½
March (1951) 96½-97
New York Flour—per 200 lb. sack.
\$13.00.—United Press.

Belgrade, Dec. 28. Sir Francis Mudie, former Governor of Sind and the West Punjab and Home Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council in 1944-45, is coming to Belgrade next month as chief of the new Economic Section of the British Embassy, according to informed sources here.
He will have the rank of Minister.
The British Embassy's new Economic Section will act as liaison with the Yugoslav Economic authorities and will keep the British Government informed of the use Yugoslavia will make of the various sterling credits she is receiving from Britain.
Britain granted Yugoslavia this year \$5,000,000 worth of credits.
Negotiations are now going on in London for further loans believed to total \$20,000,000.—Reuter.

Economic Liaison With Tito

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER CANADA-ASIATIC LINE
"OCEANSIDE"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignee, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 29th December, 1950.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a House Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th December, 1950, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 31st January, 1951, or they will not be recognized.
No fire insurance will be effected.
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INDO-CHINA S.N. CO., LTD.		
SAILINGS TO		
S.S. "WINGANG"	Keelung	2nd Jan.
S.S. "EBANG"	Japan	3rd Jan.
S.S. "TAKANG"	Straits & Calcutta	4th Jan.
S.S. "HEWANG"	Jessonton & Sandakan	11th Jan.
S.S. "CHUNGANG"	Tientsin	18th Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM		
S.S. "WINGANG"	Keelung	30th Dec.
S.S. "EBANG"	Calcutta & Singapore	31st Dec.
S.S. "TAKANG"	Tientsin	31st Dec.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading for MADRAS & PONDICHERRY via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LAHAD DATU & SEMPORNA via Sandakan.

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE LTD.

ARRIVALS FROM		
S.S. "BALUCHISTAN"	Japan	12th Jan.
S.S. "HINDUSTAN"	Japan	16th Jan.
S.S. "EASTERN SAGA"	Australian Ports	28th Jan.

SAILINGS TO		
S.S. "BALUCHISTAN"	Manus and Lae (both subject to Inducement) thence Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart	20th Jan.
S.S. "HINDUSTAN"	Yokkaichi, Nagoya, Kobe & Yokohama	1st Feb.

*Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to Tasmania, New Zealand and Pacific Island Ports.

GLEN LINE LTD.

SCHEDULED SAILINGS TO U.K. AND CONTINENT

S.S. "GLENEARN"	Loads 6th January, Sails 8th January for Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam/Amsterdam Hamburg. Due London-14th February.
S.S. "GLENGARRY"	Loads 22nd January, Sails 24th January for Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Alexandria, Genoa, London, Rotterdam/Amsterdam Hamburg, Antwerp. Due London 4th March.

(Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load/discharge cargo)

SCHEDULED ARRIVALS FROM LONDON

S.S. "GLENGARRY"	Leave London	Due H.K.
S.S. "RADNORSHIRE"	At Holsa Wharf	10th Jan.
S.S. "GLENGYLE"	Sailed	24th Jan.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"

(All outward vessels accept cargo for Japan)

PRINCE LINE LTD.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PORTS

Sails N.Y. Sails S.F. Due H.K.

S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE"

EAST COAST, CANADA & U.S.A. via SUEZ

S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE"

Loads 14th Jan. for Wanshi, Philippines, Java, Saigon and Bham subject to Inducement, Straits, Colombo, Halifax, Boston and New York.

Cargo for St John (N.B.) Montreal and Bermuda with transshipment at Halifax or New York.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. All intending Passengers should register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE ALA USA

WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE

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DIRECT FOR NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

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NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	Dec. 31
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Jan. 17
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Jan. 30

TANKS OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Dec. 30
M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK"	Dec. 31
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Jan. 17

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AGENTS:

